

State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2001 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Volume I. Findings

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Volume I.

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Highlights

This report on substance use is the first presenting State estimates from the 2001 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA). The report presents State estimates for 19 different measures related to substance use or mental health. Of those measures, 18 are based on an average for the combined years 2000 and 2001, while the remaining measure on mental health status only uses 2001 data. For each measure, States have been ranked and categorized into quintiles, or fifths, in order to simplify the discussion. In addition to State estimates of prevalence rates, the report also includes estimates of change between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 for 12 measures that have consistent definitions for the years from 1999 through 2001. Combining 2 years of data to make comparisons improves precision in situations where changes are relatively small.

Illicit Drug Use (1999-2001)

- Reflecting the significant increase at the national level between 2000 and 2001 in past month use of any illicit drug among all persons age 12 or older, 38 States had prevalence rates of any illicit drug use that were somewhat higher in 2000-2001 than in 1999-2000. Only six of those States displayed *increases* that were statistically significant. In order to measure change for the purpose of this report, statistical significance is assumed to be 0.10 or less. Arkansas increased from 5.4 to 6.7 percent; Illinois, from 6.3 to 7.2 percent; Maine, from 6.9 to 8.4 percent; New Hampshire, from 6.6 to 8.0 percent; New York, from 5.8 to 6.8 percent; and Vermont, from 8.5 to 10.5 percent. Most of these increases were driven by increases in the 18 to 25 age group. (*Figure 2.1; Tables A.1 and B.1*)
- Massachusetts had the highest estimated rate (10.7 percent) of past month use of any illicit drug among persons age 12 or older. As was the case in 1999-2000, the highest rates occurred in the West and Northeast. The Northeastern States were all in New England: Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire. The Western States included Colorado, Alaska, Oregon, and California. (*Figure 2.1; Table B.1*)
- Marijuana is the most commonly used illicit substance by the population age 12 years or older. Eight States (Vermont, Massachusetts, Colorado, Alaska, Oregon, Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island) ranked in the top fifth, meaning the highest rates, for past month marijuana use. These States also were in the top fifth for use of any illicit drug. Eight States showed significant *increases* when the 1999-2000 estimate is compared with the 2000-2001 estimate for past month use of marijuana among persons age 12 or older. Five of these States are the same States that had significant *increases* in current use of any illicit drug. Across all age groups, Delaware was the only State that displayed a significant *decrease* in marijuana use; the prevalence rate among youths age 12 to 17 dropped from 11.9 to 9.6 percent. (*Figures 2.1, 2.5, and 2.6; Tables A.2, B.1, and B.2*)

- Vermont had the lowest rate of "perceived great risk" for monthly use of marijuana among the population 12 or older, both in 1999-2000 and in 2000-2001. Of the States with the lowest rates of perceived risk, 9 out of 10 ranked in the highest fifth for past month use of marijuana. Among all States, only Alaska showed any significant *increase* in perceived risk—from 32.4 to 35.8 percent among persons age 12 or older, and from 35.0 to 39.7 percent in the 26 or older age group. (Figures 2.5 and 2.9; Tables A.3, B.2, and B.3)
- The highest rates of past year cocaine use among persons age 12 or older were found in New Mexico and Colorado (2.8 percent). Four Western States (New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, and Nevada) ranked in the top fifth for past year use of cocaine for all three age groups: 12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older. Only Hawaii showed a significant change in any of the age groups—a *decline* from 1.5 to 0.8 percent among persons age 26 or older. (Figure 2.20; Tables A.6 and B.6)

Alcohol Use (1999-2001)

- Nine States had significant *increases* in the percentage that used alcohol in the past month among persons age 12 or older between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001. Connecticut increased from 56.0 to 59.6 percent; the District of Columbia, from 44.9 to 50.2 percent; Maine, from 49.9 to 54.3 percent; Michigan, from 47.0 to 50.2 percent; Minnesota, from 53.8 to 58.4 percent; Rhode Island, from 53.1 to 58.0 percent; South Carolina, from 35.9 to 40.5 percent; Vermont, from 56.5 to 61.6 percent; and West Virginia, from 32.7 to 36.5 percent. Only Alaska had a significant *decrease* in alcohol use during the period for the 12 or older age group: from 52.9 to 49.4 percent. (Figure 3.1; Tables A.7 and B.7)
- Vermont had the highest rate of all States for past month alcohol use (61.6 percent) among persons age 12 or older. With the exception of Delaware, most of the States that ranked in the top fifth for alcohol use were Northern States: Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Colorado, and North Dakota. Also, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Connecticut, and North Dakota were ranked in the top fifth for alcohol use for all three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older). (Figures 3.1 to 3.4; Table B.7)
- Utah reported the lowest prevalence of past month alcohol use among persons age 12 or older—28.9 percent. (Figure 3.1; Table B.7)
- Prevalence rates of binge alcohol use ranged from a low of 14.2 percent in Utah to a high of 29.0 percent in North Dakota for persons age 12 or older. The District of Columbia was the only area that showed a significant *increase* in binge use of alcohol, from 18.9 to 22.0 percent for persons age 12 or older between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001. The District of Columbia, Idaho, and Maryland also displayed increases in the 18 to 25 age group, but there were no other significant increases among any of the States or the District of Columbia for any of the component age groups. Virginia was the only State to show a *decrease* in binge drinking (from 38.2 to 33.3 percent), this occurring in the 18 to 25 age group. (Figures 3.1, 3.5, and 3.6; Tables A.8, B.7, and B.8)

- The District of Columbia's increase in past month binge use of alcohol was consistent with its significant *decreases* in the perceived risk of binge use of alcohol in the 18 to 25 age group, 26 or older age group, and the 12 or older age group. However, the District of Columbia still ranked among the States having the highest rates of perceived risk of binge use of alcohol in the Nation. (*Figures 3.5, 3.9, and 3.10; Tables A.9, B.8, and B.9*)

Tobacco Use (1999-2001)

- Seven Southern States were ranked among the top fifth in past month tobacco use by persons age 12 or older. In this age group, Kentucky, one of the largest tobacco-producing States, ranked the highest at 38.7 percent; West Virginia was second at 37.5 percent. Utah had the lowest rate in the Nation for this age group—18.8 percent. (*Figures 4.1 and 4.3; Table B.10*)
- Kentucky, Louisiana, West Virginia, Ohio, Tennessee, and Arkansas ranked in the top fifth both for past month use of tobacco and for past month use of cigarettes among persons age 12 or older. Three States had *decreases* in past month use of cigarettes between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 among youths age 12 to 17: Arkansas, from 18.6 to 14.6 percent; Oregon, from 15.0 to 11.8 percent; and Pennsylvania, from 16.4 to 14.8 percent. The only other significant change was an increase in cigarette use in Rhode Island among those age 18 to 25 (from 37.3 to 42.7 percent). (*Figures 4.1, 4.5, and 4.6; Tables A.11, B.10, and B.11*)

Dependence on, or Abuse of, Alcohol or Illicit Drugs and Receipt of Treatment (2000-2001)

- North Dakota had the highest rate (8.5 percent) of alcohol dependence or abuse in the 12 or older age group. Other high prevalence rates were found in Montana, District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Mexico, South Dakota, Alaska, Rhode Island, and Colorado. North Carolina had the lowest rate at 4.2 percent. (*Figure 5.1; Table B.13*)
- The highest rate of dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs among persons age 12 or older was found in Nevada and California (2.9 percent) and the lowest in Iowa (1.4 percent). The States with the highest rates for dependence on or abuse of alcohol were different from those with the highest rates of dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs. Only three States were in the top fifth for both measures: Massachusetts, New Mexico, and Colorado. (*Figures 5.1 and 5.9; Tables B.13 and B.15*)
- California had the largest treatment gap (defined as the number of persons who needed treatment in the past year but did not receive treatment in a specialty substance abuse treatment facility) for the 12 or older population—2.7 percent. Iowa had the lowest treatment gap in this group—1.4 percent. Included in the top fifth were four Western States, three Northeastern States, and one Southern State. The lowest fifth included five Midwestern States, four Southern States, and two Northeastern States. (*Figure 5.21; Table B.18*)

- California also had the greatest number of persons in need of but not receiving treatment in the Nation, approximately 708,000 persons age 12 or older, which was almost 16 percent of the total treatment gap for the Nation. Other States with a large number of persons in need of but not receiving treatment included New York (337,000), Texas (297,000), Florida (216,000), Illinois (206,000), Pennsylvania (163,000), Ohio (157,000), Massachusetts (131,000), Washington (115,000), and Georgia (113,000). Although the 12 to 25 age group represented only about 23 percent of the total population age 12 or older, nationally it included about 60 percent of all persons in the gap. (*Table B.19*)

Serious Mental Illness (SMI) (2001)

- Questions relating to serious mental illness (SMI) were included for the first time in the 2001 NHSDA for adults age 18 or older. These questions focus on functional impairment and diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorders that meet criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (4th edition). This report is the first time that it has been possible to provide State estimates of this problem. Oklahoma had the highest rate of SMI in the Nation, 10.4 percent, and Hawaii had the lowest rate, 5.1 percent. The majority of States with the highest rates of SMI in the 18 or older population were in the South: Oklahoma, Kentucky, Georgia, West Virginia, Arkansas, and Louisiana. (*Figure 6.1; Table B.20*)
- Although SMI is correlated at the individual level with the use of illicit drugs and cigarettes, the correlation of SMI and past month illicit drug use at the State level was small and negative, -0.18. Correlation at the State level of SMI and past month use of cigarettes was positive and larger, 0.31. The largest correlation of SMI with demographic information, at the State level, was the correlation of SMI and the 1999 per capita income (in 1,000s) obtained from the Bureau of Health Professions' 2002 Area Resource File, -0.53.

1. Introduction

This report presents State estimates for 19 measures of substance use or mental health problems based on the 2001 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA). Since 1971, the NHSDA has been an ongoing survey of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States age 12 years old or older. State estimates presented in this report are based on data collected in 1999 and later and have been developed using a small area estimation (SAE) procedure in which State-level NHSDA data are combined with local-area county and Census block group/tract-level data from the State. These model-based estimates provide more precise estimates of substance use at the State level.

Beginning with the 1999 NHSDA data, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) produced estimates at the State level for a selected set of variables (Office of Applied Studies [OAS], 2002b). These variables included prevalence rates for a number of licit and illicit substances, perceptions of risks of substance use, and other measures related to substance dependence and abuse. In 2000, 12 of the same measures were repeated in the NHSDA questionnaire, and a modified set of new questions related to substance dependence and abuse were added. These new questions more accurately and completely capture information on dependence and abuse criteria described in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) (American Psychiatric Association [APA], 1994). For the 2000 report of State estimates, the 12 measures that were common to 1999 and 2000 had their estimates based on the combined data for those years in order to improve their accuracy (Wright, 2002a, 2002b).

In 2001, 18 measures shared common definitions for 2000 and 2001. Estimates of prevalence were based on the combined data for those years. One new measure, serious mental illness (SMI), was introduced in 2001.

Because 12 of the measures utilized the same definitions from 1999 through 2001, it was possible for the first time to estimate change between the prevalence rates based on combined 1999-2000 data and data combined for 2000-2001. For details on the SAE methodology, including a discussion of the survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, the methodology used to produce the 2-year averages and the estimates of change, and the validation results, see Appendix E in Volume II.

1.1. Prior Releases of State Estimates

The *Summary of Findings from the 1999 NHSDA* (OAS, 2000) presented national estimates of substance use and, for the first time, State estimates for seven priority variables for all persons age 12 or older and three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older). Subsequently, 1999 State estimates were developed for additional substance use measures for the same age groups (OAS, 2002a). In total, there were 18 measures reported; accompanying each estimate was its 95 percent prediction interval (PI). These results and all subsequent State and national estimates have been posted to the SAMHSA website.

A special State report that focused on youths (also based on the 1999 NHSDA) was released in 2001 (Wright & Davis, 2001). In 2000 and 2001, the national results were released separately (OAS, 2001b, 2002c, 2002d) from the State results. State estimates for 2000 were released in two volumes, one with the findings and the other with the technical appendices (Wright, 2002a, 2002b). National and State estimates of the drug abuse treatment gap for 2000 appeared in a separate report (OAS, 2002e).

1.2. Summary of NHSDA and State Methodology

The NHSDA is the primary source of statistical information on the use of illicit drugs by the U.S. civilian population age 12 or older. Conducted by the Federal Government since 1971, the survey collects data by administering questionnaires to a representative sample of the population through face-to-face interviews at their place of residence. The survey is sponsored by SAMHSA, and data collection is carried out by RTI of Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, under the direction of the Office of Applied Studies (OAS) in SAMHSA. This section briefly describes the NHSDA methodology. A more complete description is provided in Appendix F in Volume II.

The survey covers residents of households, noninstitutional group quarters (e.g., shelters, rooming houses, dormitories), and civilians living on military bases. Persons excluded from the survey include homeless people who do not use shelters, active military personnel, and residents of institutional group quarters, such as jails and hospitals. Appendix H in Volume II describes surveys that include populations that are not part of the NHSDA sampling frame.

The 1999 NHSDA marked the first survey year in which the national sample was interviewed using a computer-assisted interviewing (CAI) method. The survey used a combination of computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) conducted by an interviewer and audio computer-assisted self-interviewing (ACASI). Use of ACASI is designed to provide the respondent with a highly private and confidential means of responding to questions and should increase the level of honest reporting of illicit drug use and other sensitive behaviors. For further details on the development of the CAI procedures for the 1999 NHSDA, see OAS (2001a).

The 1999 through 2001 NHSDAs employed a 50-State design with an independent, multistage area probability sample for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The eight States with the largest population (which together accounted for 48 percent of the total U.S. population age 12 or older) were designated as large sample States (California, Florida, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas). Collectively, the sample allocated to these States ensured adequate precision at the national level while providing individual State samples large enough to support both model-based (SAE) and design-based estimates. For the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, smaller, but adequate, samples were selected to support State estimates using SAE techniques (described in Appendix E in Volume II). The design also oversampled youths and young adults, so that each State's sample was approximately equally distributed among three major age groups: 12 to 17 years, 18 to 25 years, and 26 years or older.

Nationally, addresses were screened and persons were interviewed within the screened addresses. The 1999 survey was conducted from January through December 1999, and the 2000

and 2001 surveys in the analogous periods in those years. The screening response rates for 1999, 2000, and 2001 were 89.6 percent, 92.8 percent, and 91.9 percent, respectively. The interview response rate was 68.6 percent in 1999, 73.9 percent in 2000, and 73.3 percent in 2001. The overall response rates for 1999, 2000, and 2001 were 61.4 percent, 68.6 percent, and 67.4 percent, respectively. Overall response rates for 1999 for individual States ranged from 49.8 to 78.2 percent. The range in 2000 was somewhat better—from 58.2 to 80.6 percent. In 2001, State response rates ranged from 55.3 to 78.5 percent. For more details, see Tables E.18 to E.20 in Appendix E in Volume II.

Estimates in this report have been adjusted to reflect the probability of selection, unit nonresponse, poststratification to known benchmarks, item imputation, and other aspects of the estimation process.

1.3. Format of Report and Presentation of Data

The findings presented in this report are divided into seven main chapters, including this introductory chapter, in Volume I, along with U.S. maps at the ends of Chapters 2 through 6, and data tables in Appendices A and B at the end of this volume. Six supplementary appendices are provided in a separately bound Volume II.

Chapter 2 presents State estimates of marijuana use, incidence of marijuana use, perceived risks of marijuana use, any illicit drug use, any illicit drug use other than marijuana, and cocaine use. Estimates are produced for the combined 2000-2001 period and for change between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001. Chapter 3 discusses analogous estimates of alcohol use, binge alcohol use, and the perceived risks of binge alcohol use. Chapter 4 presents estimates for tobacco use, cigarette use, and the perceptions of risk of heavy cigarette use. Chapter 5 discusses the substance treatment-related measures (i.e., dependence on and abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol) for the 2000-2001 period. Chapter 6 presents SMI estimates based solely on the 2001 NHSDA. Chapter 7 is a discussion of the findings.

At the ends of Chapters 2 to 6, State model-based estimates are portrayed in U.S. maps showing all 50 States and the District of Columbia. The quintile rankings can be determined from tables that include all 50 States and the District of Columbia, listed in alphabetical order (Appendix B), by four age categories. Individual State tables also are provided to display all of the estimates discussed in this report by the four age categories for a given State (Appendix C in Volume II). The color of each State on the U.S. maps indicates how the State ranks relative to other States for each indicator. States could fall into one of five groups according to their ranking by quintiles. Because there are 51 areas to be ranked, the middle quintile was assigned 11 areas and the remaining groups 10 each. In some cases, a "quintile" could have more or fewer States than desired because two (or more) States have the same estimate (to two decimal places). When this occurs at the "boundary" between two "quintiles," all States with the same estimate were assigned to the lower quintile. Those States with the highest rates for a given variable are in red, with the exception of the perceptions of risk variables, for which the lowest perceptions of great risk are in red. Those States with the lowest estimates are in white, with the exception of the perceptions of risk variables, for which the highest perceptions of great risk are in white.

At the top of each table in Appendix B is a "national" total that represents the (weighted) sum of the estimates from the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Those totals are generally slightly different from the corresponding national estimates calculated by summing the sample-weighted records across the entire sample. The latter estimates are the preferred unbiased estimates for the Nation and are used in the text for comparison with the State-level estimates.

Associated with each State estimate is a 95 percent PI. These intervals indicate the precision of the estimate. For example, the State with the highest estimated past month alcohol rate for youths (a model-based estimate) was North Dakota, with a rate of 24.7 percent (Table B.7). The 95 percent PI on that estimate is from 21.6 to 28.1 percent. Therefore, the probability is 0.95 that the true prevalence for North Dakota will fall between 21.6 and 28.1 percent. The PI indicates the uncertainty due to both sampling variability and model bias.

For the first time, estimates of change between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are presented (see Tables A.1 to A.12). These tables show the estimates for 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 and a p value to test the hypothesis that there was "no change" over this period. Although the usual standards of significance in NHSDA publications utilize p values of 0.01 or 0.05 (corresponding to a probability of 99 or 95 percent, respectively, that the change was not 0), p values of 0.10 have occasionally been used. The methodology for estimating change involves estimating one model for 1999-2000 based on the predictor variables and the sample for those years and a separate model for 2000-2001 based on the predictor variables and sample for those years. This can lead to slightly different national models (i.e., models with slightly different model coefficients for the two sets of years). If the models were identical for the combined years, the change between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 would equal the average yearly change between 1999 and 2001. "Average yearly change" indicates the change between 1999 and 2001 divided by 2. Because the national models for 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are not generally equal, and the influence of the national model relative to the 2 years of data can vary depending on the relative precision of each, the estimates of State change generally will not be equal to the average change between 1999 and 2001. However, conceptualizing it as such is probably the best way to interpret the change. For more details on this topic, see the section on validation of change in Appendix E.

The NHSDA standards for tests of significance have been extended in this analysis to include the $p = 0.10$ level in the analysis of *change* because the year-to-year changes are usually small and relatively hard to detect. As noted in Chapter 7, the significance levels quoted in Appendix A tables are somewhat conservative. A more precise significance-level calculation presented in Appendix E yielded p values that were reduced by a multiple ranging from 0.94 to 0.79. The discussion also has been extended in this report to include States that have changed the category in which they were ranked by two or more quintiles, depending on the measure (e.g., a change of a State from ranking in the top fifth in 1999-2000 to ranking in the middle fifth in 2000-2001). For some measures, such as those with low prevalence rates, the estimates reflect a good deal of variation between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001; thus, many more States have *apparent changes* of two or more quintiles. For such measures, the discussion has been limited to changes of three or more quintiles.

The discussion of quintile ranking is primarily descriptive and is not based on actual tests of significance. For significance, one must rely on the tests of significance that are presented in

Tables A.1 to A.12. Therefore, a State may have changed its quintile rank by two or more quintiles, yet the estimate for 1999-2000 may not be statistically different from the estimate for 2000-2001.

1.4. Measures of Substance Use Presented in This Report

Estimates based on combined 2000-2001 NHSDA data were developed using 18 measures:

- past month use of any illicit drug,
- past month use of marijuana,
- perceptions of great risk of smoking marijuana once a month,
- average annual rates of first use of marijuana,
- past month use of any illicit drug other than marijuana,
- past year use of cocaine,
- past month use of alcohol,
- past month binge alcohol use,
- perceptions of great risk of having five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week,
- past month use of any tobacco product,
- past month use of cigarettes,
- perceptions of great risk of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day,
- past year alcohol dependence or abuse,
- past year alcohol dependence,
- past year any illicit drug dependence or abuse,
- past year any illicit drug dependence,
- past year dependence on or abuse of any illicit drug or alcohol, and
- past year treatment gap.

In addition, the first 12 of the above measures include estimates of change between the prevalence rates for 1999-2000 and 2000-2001. An additional 19th measure completes the list of measures for which State estimates are presented:

- past year serious mental illness.

The NHSDA includes questions on a number of factors associated with a higher likelihood (risk factors) or lower likelihood (protective factors) of substance use. Among these, low perceptions of risk of substance use often are associated with higher levels of substance use (see Wright & Davis, 2001; Wright & Pemberton, in press). In this report, State-level estimates of the perceptions of risk of marijuana use, binge alcohol use, and cigarette use are presented.

1.5. Calculation of Average Annual Incidence of Marijuana Use

Incidence rates are typically calculated as the number of new initiates of a substance during a period of time (such as in the past year) divided by the estimate of the number of person years of exposure (in thousands). The incidence measure in this report is the result of a simpler definition but is based on the model-based methodology mentioned earlier in this chapter and discussed further in Appendix G in Volume II. The definition in this report is as follows:

$$\text{Average annual incidence rate} = \{(\text{Number of marijuana initiates in past 24 months}) / [(\text{Number of marijuana initiates in past 24 months} * 0.5) + \text{Number of persons who never used marijuana}]\} / 2.$$

In this report, this rate is expressed as a percentage or rate per 100 person years of exposure. Note that this estimate uses a 2-year time period to accumulate incidence cases from each annual survey. By assuming further that the distribution of first use for the incidence cases is uniform across the 2-year interval, the total number of person years of exposure is 1 year on average for the incidence cases plus 2 years for all the "never users" at the end of the time period. This approximation to the person years of exposure permits one to recast the incidence rate as a function of two population prevalence rates, namely, the fraction of persons who first used marijuana in the past 2 years and the fraction who had never used marijuana. Both of these prevalence estimates were estimated using the survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

The count of persons who first used marijuana in the past 2 years is based on a "moving" 2-year period that ranges over 3 calendar years. Subjects were asked when they first used marijuana. If a person indicated first use of marijuana between the day of the interview and 2 years prior, the person was included in the count. Thus, it is possible for a person interviewed in the first part of 2001 to indicate first use as early as the first part of 1999 or as late as the first part of 2001. Similarly, a subject interviewed in the last part of 2001 could indicate first use as early as the last part of 1999 or as late as the last part of 2001. Therefore, in the 2001 survey, the reported period of first use ranged from early 1999 to late 2001 and was "centered" in 2000. About half of the 12 to 17 year olds who reported first use in the past 24 months reported first use in 2000, while a quarter each reported first use in 1999 and 2001. Persons who responded in 2001 that they had never used marijuana were included in the count of "never used." Reports of first use in the past 24 months from the 2000 survey ranged from early 1998 to late 2000 and were centered in 1999. For the 12 to 17 year olds, about half of these reports of first use from the 2000 survey occurred in 1999 and one quarter each occurred in 1998 and 2000. For further information on the general procedures for calculating incidence rates, see Appendix G in Volume II. Note that only incidence rates for marijuana use are provided in this report.

1.6. Other NHSDA Reports and Products

The national results from the 2002 survey were recently released (September 2003) in two publications: (1) an overview of the findings (OAS, 2003a) and (2) a full report of results (OAS, 2003b). The name of the survey was changed in 2002 to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health in order to more accurately reflect the content of the questionnaire. In addition to the name change, other methodological changes were introduced, including a \$30 incentive payment for completing the survey. Generally, analyses indicate that the changes have improved response rates and the levels of reported use of substances. However, given the changes, the new estimates are no longer comparable with NHSDA substance use estimates for 2001 and prior years—including the State estimates in this report. For a more complete discussion of the changes made and their impact on the estimates, see Appendix C in OAS (2003b). State estimates for 2002 based on the improved methodology will be published in 2004.

Analytic reports focusing on specific issues or population groups will continue to be produced by OAS. A few of the reports in progress or recently published focus on the following topics:

- substance dependence, abuse, and treatment (Epstein, 2002);
- characteristics of recent marijuana initiates (Gfroerer, Wu, & Penne, 2002); and
- risk and protective factors for substance use (using data from the 1999 NHSDA) (Wright & Pemberton, in press).

A complete listing of previously published reports from the NHSDA and other data sources is available from OAS, and many of these reports also are available through the Internet (see page ii). In addition, OAS makes public use data files available to researchers through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive (SAMHDA, 2003). Currently, files are available from the 1979 through the 2001 NHSDAs.

2. Illicit Drug Use

The National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) obtains information on nine different categories of illicit drug use: marijuana, cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, and the nonmedical use of prescription-type pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, and sedatives. Estimates of "any illicit drug" use reflect any of the nine categories listed above. In 2001, an estimated 15.9 million Americans (7.1 percent of the population age 12 or older) had used an illicit drug in the past month (Office of Applied Studies [OAS], 2002c). Marijuana, the most commonly used illicit drug, was used by about 76 percent of current illicit drug users (5.4 percent overall). Approximately 3.1 percent of persons age 12 or older used a substance other than marijuana in the past month.

2.1. Any Illicit Drug

Past month estimates of use of any illicit drug ranged from a low of 4.1 percent in North Dakota to a high of 10.7 percent in Massachusetts for all persons age 12 or older based on the combined 2000-2001 NHSDA data (Figure 2.1; Table B.1). Overall, the estimates were quite similar for the combined 1999-2000 data and combined 2000-2001 data with a correlation of 0.92 for all persons age 12 or older. The correlations for the other age groups ranged from 0.90 to 0.94.

The estimates for 2000-2001 have precision that is similar to that for 1999-2000. For example, given the estimate above for North Dakota (4.1 percent), the probability is 95 percent that the true value for North Dakota lies somewhere between 3.3 and 5.0 percent. This interval is approximately one quarter smaller than the corresponding interval for North Dakota based on a single year's data.¹

The States with the highest rates of any illicit drug use for all persons age 12 or older were mostly in the East (five States) for 2000-2001 as opposed to the West (six States) for 1999-2000. The top States in the East were entirely in New England (Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire). Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Vermont also were in the top fifth in 1999-2000. The four Western States in the top fifth in 2000-2001 also were in the top fifth in 1999-2000 (Colorado, Alaska, Oregon, and California). Most of the States that displayed the lowest rates in the Nation were either from the Midwest (five States) or the South (three States). Utah and Idaho completed the lowest fifth.

Reflecting the significant *increase* in the national estimates over this period from 6.3 to 6.7 percent for all persons age 12 or older,² 38 out of 51 States (including the District of Columbia) had higher estimates in 2000-2001 than in 1999-2000; however, only increases for 6

¹ This interval is usually referred to as the 95 percent *prediction* interval (PI) because the estimate of the prevalence rate itself is predicted from a model fitted to the sample data.

² These estimates are the weighted averages of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and are typically not exactly equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation. However, they are representative of a national estimate.

States were statistically significant at the 0.10 level or better.³ Those States were Arkansas (from 5.4 to 6.7 percent), Illinois (from 6.3 to 7.2 percent), Maine (from 6.9 to 8.4 percent), New Hampshire (from 6.6 to 8.0 percent), New York (from 5.8 to 6.8 percent), and Vermont (from 8.5 to 10.5 percent). Most of these increases were driven by statistically significant *increases* in the 18 to 25 age group: Arkansas (from 13.8 to 18.3 percent), Illinois (from 16.4 to 18.9 percent), New Hampshire (from 19.8 to 25.5 percent), New York (from 17.1 to 19.3 percent), and Vermont (from 27.0 to 31.8 percent). Two other States showed significant *increases* among youths: Michigan (from 10.6 to 12.1 percent) and Pennsylvania (from 8.3 to 9.7 percent) (Table A.1).

Because only a small number of States had statistically significant changes at the 0.05 level or lower, here and throughout the text the discussion has been extended to include States that were statistically significantly different at the $p = 0.10$ level or lower. Another criterion that sometimes has been used in the analysis is a change in the rank by two or more quintiles (e.g., a change in a State's rank from the top fifth [quintile 5] in 1999-2000 to the middle fifth [quintile 3] in 2000-2001). For example, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, New Jersey, and New York showed changes of two quintiles between the previous State report and this one in one or more age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, 26 or older, or 12 or older). Only Indiana and New Jersey displayed decreases of two or more rank categories. Indiana's ranking decreased by two quintiles for the 12 or older age group, the 26 or older age group, and the 18 to 25 age group. New Jersey showed a two-quintile decrease in its ranking for the 12 to 17 age group.

2.2. Marijuana

Because marijuana is the predominant substance used by those using an illicit drug, many of the States that showed high prevalence rates for any illicit drug also had high prevalence rates for past month use of marijuana. For example, eight of the States in the top fifth for use of an illicit drug for persons age 12 or older also were ranked in the top fifth for past month use of marijuana: Massachusetts, Vermont, Colorado, Alaska, Oregon, Maine, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire (Figures 2.1 and 2.5; Tables B.1 and B.2). In the 12 to 17 age group, eight States were in the top fifth for both use of any illicit drug and use of marijuana: Vermont, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, New Mexico, Colorado, Connecticut, and Rhode Island (Figures 2.2 and 2.6; Tables B.1 and B.2). Eight States were common to the top fifth for current marijuana use among persons age 12 or older and youths age 12 to 17: Vermont, Massachusetts, Colorado, Maine, Alaska, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. In the rankings of State estimates, marijuana exhibited high correlations (0.91 or higher) of 1999-2000 rates with 2000-2001 rates for all age groups.

Eight States had statistically significant *increases* ($p \leq 0.1$) in past month marijuana use between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 for the 12 or older age group. Five of them were the same States that had significant increases for past month use of any illicit drug: Arkansas, Illinois, Maine, New York, and Vermont. The other States were Iowa, Kansas, and Mississippi. New York showed the only significant *increase* for the 26 or older age group (from 2.4 to 3.1

³ NHSDA publications typically have used 0.01 or 0.05 alpha levels in tests of significance. Those levels have been extended to include 0.10 in the current analysis of change because year-to-year changes are usually small and relatively hard to detect. See Section 1.3 for more details.

percent). Arkansas (from 10.0 to 14.5 percent) and Illinois (from 14.3 to 16.8 percent) displayed the only significant changes for the 18 to 25 age group. Kentucky, Michigan, and Delaware were the only States having significant changes among youths age 12 to 17. Kentucky's past month rate of use of marijuana increased from 6.8 to 9.0 percent, and Michigan's rate increased from 7.9 to 9.4 percent; however, Delaware showed a *decrease* from 11.9 to 9.6 percent (Tables A.1 and A.2).

2.3. Perceptions of Risk of Marijuana Use

An individual's perceptions of the risks of substance use have been shown to be related to whether he or she actually uses the substance (e.g., Bachman, Johnston, & O'Malley, 1998; Lane, Gerstein, Huang, & Wright, 2001). In 1999-2000 and again in 2000-2001, the State with the lowest rate of perceived great risk of using marijuana occasionally (once a month) among persons age 12 or older was Vermont (Figure 2.9; Table A.3). Only about 28 percent of all persons age 12 or older in Vermont thought that occasional use was a great risk. Vermont had the highest rate of past month use of marijuana in the 12 to 17 age group (13.2 percent), the 18 to 25 age group (28.6 percent), and for all persons age 12 or older (9.1 percent). By contrast, Mississippi reported the highest perceived risk of marijuana, about 54 percent of the 12 or older age group, but ranked in the lowest fifth in that age group for past month marijuana use (3.8 percent). Of the 10 States reporting the lowest perceived risk of marijuana use, 9 were in the top fifth for past month use of marijuana (Figures 2.5 and 2.9; Tables B.2 and B.3).

For the 12 or older age group, five States showed a significant *decrease* in perceived risk of using marijuana occasionally: Connecticut, District of Columbia, Louisiana, New York, and Ohio. The same States also showed decreases in perceived risk in at least one of the three component age groups. In addition, Hawaii had a decrease in the 12 to 17 age group (from 37.1 to 31.2 percent), and in the 18 to 25 age group, four States showed *decreases* during the period: District of Columbia (from 27.3 to 23.1 percent), Maine (from 21.1 to 16.6 percent), North Dakota (from 29.6 to 25.1 percent), and Vermont (from 18.6 to 14.5 percent). Alaska was the only State that showed a statistically significant *increase* in perceived risk in any of the age groups: from 35.0 to 39.7 percent in the 26 or older age group and from 32.4 to 35.8 percent in the 12 or older age group (Table A.3).

2.4. Incidence of Marijuana

Related to the prevalence of marijuana use is the number of persons in a period of time who used it for the first time ever. When the number of first-time users of a substance increases for a number of consecutive years, the prevalence rates for the substance tend to increase also.

Only two States showed significant changes between the 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 estimates. The average annual incidence of marijuana (averaged over the most recent 2 years and expressed as a percentage or rate per 100 person years of exposure) for all persons age 12 or older increased for Illinois, from approximately 1.6 to 1.8 percent ($p = 0.07$), and for Vermont, from 2.3 to 2.7 percent ($p = 0.07$). The average annual incidence of marijuana was highest in the 12 to 17 age group (Figure 2.14; Tables A.4 and B.4). In the 12 to 17 age group, Vermont had the highest rate in the Nation, 9.4 percent. Of the top 10 States, 4 were in the West: New Mexico, Nevada, Hawaii, and Colorado. By comparison, the highest rate for all persons age 12 or older

was significantly lower, only 2.7 percent in Vermont (Figure 2.13; Table B.4). For youths age 12 to 17, Utah (4.7 percent) had the lowest incidence rate for the Nation. Six of the ten States in the lowest fifth for marijuana incidence for youths were in the South.

Rates of incidence of marijuana use were highly correlated at the State level with prevalence rates for current (i.e., past month) use of marijuana and any illicit drug use for youths age 12 to 17. Rates were somewhat less correlated for the other age groups. Five of the States in the top fifth for youth incidence of marijuana also were in the top fifth for past month use (Figures 2.6 and 2.14; Tables B.2 and B.4).

In the 12 to 17 age group, first-time users of marijuana comprised a large percentage of those reporting current use of marijuana. Even though the incidence rate (based on an annual average over the past 2 years) and the prevalence rate of current marijuana use (based on the past month) are not strictly comparable, one can be expressed as a ratio relative to the other. The ratio of the incidence rate relative to the past month prevalence rate for marijuana in the 12 to 17 age group was the highest of all age groups. At the national level, this ratio was approximately 30 percent (1.5 percent/4.8 percent).

2.5. Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana

In the 12 or older age group and in the 18 to 25 age group, rates of past month use of these drugs were highest in Vermont (3.6 and 10.5 percent, respectively) (Figures 2.16 and 2.18; Table B.5). The top fifth for persons age 12 or older was comprised of four States in the West (California, Arizona, Colorado, and Nevada), three New England States (Vermont, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire), and three States in the South (Louisiana, District of Columbia, and Arkansas). Seven of these States fell into the top fifth for this age group in 1999-2000 (Table A.5). States from the Midwest dominated the lower fifth for the 12 or older age group (Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota, Missouri, Ohio, and Indiana). The three other States in the lowest fifth were Idaho, Florida, and New Jersey.

The correlation (0.82) in the 12 or older age group between the State estimates for 1999-2000 and for 2000-2001 for any illicit drug other than marijuana was lower than the correlations for the other substances. Part of the reason may be the relatively lower prevalence rates for this category. The only statistically significant changes in State prevalence rates between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 occurred in the 18 to 25 age group. Eight States showed positive *increases* in that period: Arizona (from 5.8 to 7.9 percent), Arkansas (from 6.0 to 8.1 percent), California (from 5.9 to 7.1 percent), Illinois (from 4.8 to 6.2 percent), New York (from 5.2 to 6.5 percent), Pennsylvania (from 5.9 to 7.2 percent), Texas (from 5.6 to 7.0 percent), and Virginia (from 4.9 to 7.1 percent) (Table A.5). A large number of States moved two or more quintiles in ranking, although most of those changes were not statistically significant. Arizona increased its rank in the 18 to 25 age group from the second to the fifth quintile (change between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 was significant and indicated an increase in drug use). Arkansas increased its rank in the 12 or older age group from the second to the fifth quintile (not significant). West Virginia *decreased* its rank in the 18 to 25 age group from the fifth to the second (not significant). Arizona, Louisiana, and Vermont were the only States that were in the top fifth for all three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older). Inhalants were the primary substance used by the 12 to 17 age group.

2.6. Cocaine

The national prevalence rate for the use of cocaine in the past year among all persons age 12 or older increased from 1.5 percent in 2000 to 1.9 percent in 2001 (OAS, 2002d). Because cocaine is one of the substances included in the "any illicit drug other than marijuana" category, it is useful to compare the rankings of States with respect to these two substance measures. As was true for 1999-2000, in 2000-2001 seven of the States with the 10 highest rates of past month use of an illicit drug other than marijuana (age 12 or older) also had past year rates of cocaine use (age 12 or older) that were in the top fifth. New Mexico and Colorado had the highest rate of past year use of cocaine (2.8 percent) among persons age 12 or older (Figure 2.20; Table B.6). Six out of ten of the States with the highest rates of cocaine use among youths age 12 to 17 were in the West. Four States (New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, and Colorado) were in the top fifth for all three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older) (Figures 2.21 to 2.23; Table B.6). The District of Columbia had the highest rate of past year cocaine use among persons age 26 or older.

In the 12 or older age group, the correlation of State estimates of 1999-2000 with 2000-2001 for past year use of cocaine was 0.84, and the correlation in the 26 or older age group was somewhat lower, 0.75. A major contributor to the slightly low correlations from year to year is the higher relative variation resulting from estimating a low prevalence rate. For the 12 or older age group, eight States with the highest prevalence rates in 2000-2001 also ranked in the highest fifth in 1999-2000. Across all age groups and for the composite 12 or older age group, only Hawaii showed a significant change during that period. Hawaii's past year use of cocaine among persons age 26 or older *dropped* from 1.5 percent in 1999-2000 to 0.8 percent in 2000-2001, accompanying a decrease of rank from the highest fifth to the lowest fifth. Cocaine use in New Hampshire increased from 1.4 to 1.8 percent among persons age 12 or older, but the increase was not statistically significant. However, New Hampshire may bear watching in the future because its overall rank increased by three quintiles (Table A.6).

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3. Alcohol Use

A number of measures of alcohol use are available from the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA). This chapter discusses past month alcohol use, past month binge alcohol use, and the perceived risk of binge alcohol use. Binge alcohol use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on a least 1 day in the 30 days prior to the survey. Alcohol is the most commonly used substance. Nationally in the year 2001, almost half of Americans age 12 or older reported having had a drink in the past month (48.3 percent), and about a fifth (20.5 percent) participated in binge drinking in the past 30 days (Office of Applied Studies [OAS], 2002c). Moreover, among youths age 12 to 17, 17.3 percent reported using alcohol in the past month, and 10.6 percent reported past month binge alcohol use.

3.1. Alcohol

The State that indicated the highest rate of current use of alcohol among persons age 12 or older for 2000-2001 was Vermont (61.6 percent) (Figure 3.1; Table B.7). The States in the top fifth (i.e., highest rates) were primarily in the North, including five States in the Northeast, three in the Midwest, and one in the West. The only State from the South in this group was Delaware. All of the States in the lowest fifth were from the South, except for Utah (West region). Utah had the lowest rate (28.9 percent) of past month alcohol use in the Nation. Six out of the ten States in the highest quintile were common to all three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older): North Dakota, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Vermont, and Wisconsin (Figures 3.1 to 3.4; Table A.7).

In general, the correlations of 1999-2000 rankings with the 2000-2001 rankings were 0.93 or higher for all three age groups and for all persons age 12 or older collectively, indicating a high degree of continuity over this period. Ten States posted changes between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001. With the exception of Alaska, all of the changes were increased rates of use. For Alaska, among the 12 or older age group, 52.9 percent reported current use of alcohol in 1999-2000, but only 49.4 percent indicated use in 2000-2001. Of the States with increases, only the District of Columbia and South Carolina revealed significant *increases* in as many as three of the age groups: 18 to 25, 26 or older, and 12 or older. Only Pennsylvania showed an *increase* among youths age 12 to 17 (from 15.8 to 17.6 percent) (Table A.7).

3.2. Binge Alcohol

Most of the States in the top fifth for past month binge use of alcohol were in the North; only five of them were the same as those for past month use of alcohol: North Dakota, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Minnesota. Four States were in the top fifth for all three age groups: North Dakota, Massachusetts, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia was the only area in which binge use of alcohol *increased* both among persons age 18 to 25 (from 32.4 to 39.0 percent) and among all persons age 12 or older (from 18.9 to 22.0 percent). Utah had the lowest rate of binge alcohol use in the Nation (Figures 3.5 to 3.8; Table A.8).

3.3. Perceptions of Risk of Binge Alcohol Use

People's perceptions of the risk of binge drinking did not appear to be as closely related to their actual rates of binge drinking at the State level in 2000-2001 as they were in 1999-2000. Only five of the States with the highest rates of binge use of alcohol in 2000-2001 also were States with the lowest perceived risk of binge drinking during the same period for the population age 12 or older (Figures 3.5 and 3.9; Tables B.8 and B.9), although eight States were in both groups in 1999-2000. Eight out of ten States with the lowest perceived risk were common to all three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older): South Dakota, North Dakota, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Vermont, and Montana. The States in the highest fifth of rates of perceived risk (age 12 or older) were either from the South (seven States) or the West (three States).

The District of Columbia displayed significant *decreases* in the perceived risk of binge use of alcohol from 1999-2000 to 2000-2001 in the 18 to 25 age group (from 49.5 to 41.5 percent), in the 26 or older age group (from 57.7 to 53.3 percent), and among all persons age 12 or older (from 55.9 to 51.5 percent) (Table A.9).

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4. Tobacco Use

Tobacco is the second most commonly used substance in the United States next to alcohol. The National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) includes a series of questions on the use of several tobacco products, including cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, and pipe tobacco. This chapter includes State estimates on past month use of cigarettes, past month use of tobacco, and the perceptions of risk of heavy use of cigarettes. Differences in estimates for cigarettes and tobacco represent persons who do not smoke cigarettes, but who use one of the other forms of tobacco.

4.1. Tobacco

Approximately 66.5 million Americans used a tobacco product in 2001, a prevalence rate of almost 30 percent nationwide (Office of Applied Studies [OAS], 2002c). The State with the highest prevalence rate for persons age 12 or older in 1999-2000 was West Virginia (39.1 percent) (Table A.10). In 2000-2001, the State with the highest rate was Kentucky (38.7 percent), also one of the largest tobacco-producing States (Figure 4.1; Table B.10). Of the top 10 tobacco-using States, 7 were in the South: Kentucky, West Virginia, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Tennessee. Utah had the lowest rate in the Nation (18.8 percent).

The highest rates of tobacco use in 2000-2001 were in the 18 to 25 age group, and the lowest rates were in the 12 to 17 age group. Three States, Kentucky, West Virginia, and Wyoming, were in the groups with the highest use of tobacco for the three age groups: 12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older. In the lowest fifth for those age groups, only four States were common to all three: Utah, Hawaii, California, and New York.

Because the youngest age group represents youths just beginning to experiment with tobacco, State rankings for youths are more subject to change than is the case with older age groups. Between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, the only significant changes in State prevalence rates occurred among youths age 12 to 17. In Arkansas, the prevalence rate *dropped* from 23.4 percent in 1999-2000 to 18.2 percent in 2000-2001; in Mississippi, the rate *decreased* from 19.6 to 16.5 percent; and in Oregon the rate *decreased* from 17.5 to 13.5 percent (Table A.10).

4.2. Cigarettes

For cigarettes, many States with high past month prevalence rates were the same as those that displayed high rates for past month tobacco use. For example, in 2000-2001 for persons age 12 or older, six of the States that ranked in the highest fifth for past month cigarette use also ranked in the highest fifth for tobacco use (Figures 4.1 and 4.5; Tables B.10 and B.11).

For youths age 12 to 17, only three States that fell into the highest fifth for past month cigarette use (Kentucky, West Virginia, and Tennessee) also were in the highest group for all those age 12 or older (Figures 4.5 and 4.6; Table B.11). Similarly, six other States with the lowest rates of use by youths age 12 to 17 also were in the lowest group for all persons age 12 or older.

In Kentucky among persons age 12 or older, 38.7 percent reported using tobacco in the past month, but only 32.5 percent reported using cigarettes, indicating that about 6.2 percent used a tobacco product other than cigarettes (such as smokeless tobacco, cigars, and pipe tobacco). In Kentucky, 25.5 percent of those age 12 to 17 reported using tobacco in the past month, but only 22.2 percent reported using cigarettes in the same period.

The States comprising the top fifth for past month cigarette use among persons age 12 or older remained fairly constant from 1999-2000 to 2000-2001. Nine States were common to the top fifth for both years: Kentucky, Louisiana, West Virginia, Ohio, Nevada, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri, and North Carolina. Three States had significant *decreases* among youths age 12 to 17 in that period: Arkansas (from 18.6 to 14.6 percent), Oregon (from 15.0 to 11.8 percent), and Pennsylvania (from 16.4 to 14.8 percent). Only one State had a significant *increase*: in Rhode Island the prevalence rate *increased* for the 18 to 25 age group from 37.3 to 42.7 percent (Table A.11).

4.3. Perceptions of Risk of Heavy Cigarette Use

States with high prevalence rates for cigarettes often reported low rates of perceived risk for heavy cigarette use. For those age 12 or older, six of the States ranked in the lowest fifth for perceptions of great risk of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day also were ranked in the highest fifth for past month cigarette use: Kentucky, Louisiana, West Virginia, Ohio, Arkansas, and North Carolina (Figures 4.5 and 4.9; Tables B.11 and B.12). Similarly, of the 10 States with the highest rates of perceived risk of heavy smoking, 7 States fell into the lowest fifth for reported past month cigarette use.

The lowest rates of reported perceptions of risk were in the 12 to 17 and 18 to 25 age groups (Figures 4.10 and 4.11; Table B.12). The link between perceptions of risk and actual use of cigarettes was not as strong among youths age 12 to 17 as among persons age 12 or older. In the 12 to 17 age group, only 4 States (out of 10) with low perceived (great) risk of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day also were ranked in the highest fifth for past month cigarette use (Figures 4.6 and 4.10; Tables B.11 and B.12). On the other hand, 7 States out of 10 having the highest rates of perceived risk among youths also belonged to the lowest fifth among youths for past month use of cigarettes.

A number of States had larger percentages of the population age 12 or older reporting a great risk in smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day in 2000-2001 than in 1999-2000 (at the 0.10 level or better). In all, there were 15 States with *increased* perceptions of risk of heavy smoking, including 4 States from the West, 4 from the Midwest, 3 from the Northeast, and 4 from the South (Table A.12). Four of the States with significant *increases* in perceived risk of heavy smoking were States that ranked in the top fifth for past month use of cigarettes: Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio, and North Carolina.

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5. Substance Dependence, Abuse, and Treatment

In 2000 and 2001, a National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) respondent was defined as needing treatment if he or she met the criteria for dependence or abuse or received treatment at a specialty facility in the past year. The questions to measure dependence or abuse status are based on the criteria specified in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) (American Psychiatric Association [APA], 1994). Because of the changes between 1999 and 2000-2001 in the questions and definitions employed for determining dependence, abuse, and treatment need, it is not appropriate to compare the estimates in this report with estimates from 1999 or earlier. As with most other measures in this report, the NHSDA data from 2000 and 2001 have been combined to produce better estimates than are possible with just a single year's data. Because the 1999 data were based on different definitions, it is not possible to estimate a trend between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001.

An estimated 16.6 million Americans age 12 or older in 2001 were classified with dependence on or abuse of either alcohol or illicit drugs, a figure significantly higher than in 2000—about 14.5 million (Epstein, 2002; Office of Applied Studies [OAS], 2002c). Most of these persons (11.0 million) were dependent on or abused alcohol only. Another 2.4 million were dependent on or abused both alcohol and illicit drugs, while 3.2 million were dependent on or abused illicit drugs but not alcohol. Because these counts often translate into very low rates of dependence or abuse in the population, the rates and counts are associated with relatively large prediction intervals (PIs). For example, the State with one of the highest percentages of dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs (age 12 or older) was Nevada with 2.9 percent. However, the 95 percent PI is from 2.2 to 3.8 percent, and the lower limit falls more than halfway into the third quintile. Therefore, one should exercise caution in making decisions based solely on one of the dependence or abuse measures.

5.1. Alcohol Dependence or Abuse

Nationally, 5.9 percent of the population age 12 or older was classified with dependence on or abuse of alcohol in the past year (Epstein, 2002; OAS, 2002c). Persons age 18 to 25 had the highest rates of alcohol dependence or abuse (14.8 percent).

State estimates for 2000-2001 for persons age 12 or older ranged from 4.2 percent in North Carolina to 8.5 percent in North Dakota (Figure 5.1; Table B.13). States in the highest fifth tended to be mostly Western (Montana, New Mexico, Alaska, and Colorado) or Midwestern (North Dakota, Nebraska, and South Dakota). States in the lowest fifth were mostly in the South (North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, and Kentucky).

In the 12 to 17 age group, the estimated percentage of those identified as having an alcohol abuse or dependence problem ranged from 3.6 percent in Georgia to 9.7 percent in Montana (Figure 5.2; Table B.13). Among persons age 18 to 25, the lowest percentage was found in North Carolina (10.5 percent), and the highest State percentage was in North Dakota

(24.2 percent) (Figure 5.3; Table B.13). Four States were in the highest fifth for the 12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older age groups: North Dakota, Montana, Massachusetts, and Nebraska.

In 2001, the percentage of persons estimated to be dependent on alcohol in the past year was only about 40 percent of those who were determined to be dependent on or abusing alcohol in the past year. State estimates for alcohol dependence in 2000-2001 for persons age 12 or older fell into a narrow range from 2.1 percent in New Jersey to 3.4 percent in the District of Columbia (Figure 5.5; Table B.14). Only four of the States in the top fifth for dependence or abuse also could be found in the top fifth for just dependence: District of Columbia, New Mexico, South Dakota, and Alaska. A number of States that were not in the top fifth for alcohol dependence or abuse were in the top fifth for alcohol dependence: Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, California, Illinois, and Oregon. The highest rates for alcohol dependence occurred in the 18 to 25 age group, with Montana having the highest rate—7.9 percent (Figure 5.7; Table B.14).

5.2. Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse

Nationally, in 2001 about 2.5 percent of persons age 12 or older were dependent on or had abused illicit drugs in the past year, close to half of the percentage of those who were dependent on or had abused alcohol (5.9 percent) (OAS, 2002c).

States with estimated rates in the highest fifth were mostly either in the West (Nevada, California, Washington, New Mexico, Colorado, and Oregon) or in the Northeast (Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Vermont) (Figure 5.9; Table B.15). Only three of the States in the highest fifth for past year illicit drug dependence or abuse also were in the top fifth for past year alcohol dependence or abuse: Massachusetts, New Mexico, and Colorado (Figures 5.1 and 5.9; Tables B.13 and B.15).

Rates were slightly higher in the 12 to 17 and 18 to 25 age groups than other age groups. For States in the top fifth for dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs in the past year among youths age 12 to 17, the rates ranged from 5.7 to 7.3 percent (Figure 5.10; Table B.15). For States in the top fifth for dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs among those age 18 to 25, the rates ranged from 7.2 to 8.4 percent (Figure 5.11; Table B.15). Three States were in the top fifth for three age groups (18 to 25, 26 or older, and 12 or older): Nevada, Connecticut, and Vermont.

The percentage of persons estimated to be dependent on illicit drugs in the past year was about 64 percent of those who were estimated to be dependent on or abused illicit drugs in the past year. State estimates for illicit drug dependence for persons age 12 or older ranged from 0.9 percent in North Dakota to 2.1 percent in California (Figure 5.13; Table B.16). The highest rates of illicit drug dependence were among persons age 18 to 25, with the highest rate in Vermont—6.3 percent (Figure 5.15; Table B.16).

There was some degree of relationship between high rates of past year illicit drug dependence or abuse and high rates of past year cocaine use for persons age 12 or older at the State level. Six States were ranked among the highest for both measures: Nevada, California, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Mexico, and Colorado (Figures 2.20 and 5.9; Tables B.6 and B.15).

5.3. Alcohol or Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse

The national rate for past year dependence on or abuse of alcohol or illicit drugs among persons age 12 or older was about 7.3 percent, slightly higher than the rate for just alcohol dependence or abuse (5.9 percent) and less than 3 times larger than the rate for illicit drug dependence or abuse (2.5 percent) (OAS, 2002c).

When examining dependence on or abuse of alcohol or illicit drugs at the State level, the States with high rates for alcohol tended to dominate the top fifth for alcohol and illicit drugs combined because of the higher rates of dependence on and abuse of alcohol relative to illicit drugs (Figures 5.1, 5.9, and 5.17; Tables B.13, B.15, and B.17).

For those age 12 or older, the State percentages ranged from a low of 5.2 percent in North Carolina to a high of 9.3 percent in North Dakota for past year dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol (Figure 5.17; Table B.17). Six out of ten States in the top fifth for dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol also were in the top fifth for dependence on or abuse of alcohol alone.

The prevalence rate among persons age 18 to 25 was almost 3 times as high as that for all persons age 12 or older (Figures 5.17 and 5.19; Table B.17). North Dakota's rate of 27.1 percent was the highest among States for this age group. Many of the States in the top fifth both for ages 18 to 25 and for ages 12 to 17 were the same as those in the top fifth for all persons age 12 or older (Figures 5.17 to 5.19; Table B.17).

5.4. Illicit Drug Treatment Gap

The definition of a person needing treatment is that he or she meets the criteria for abuse of or dependence on illicit drugs according to the DSM-IV criteria or has received treatment in the past year. The illicit drug treatment gap is defined as the number of persons who needed treatment for use of illicit drugs but did not receive treatment in a specialty substance abuse treatment facility in the past year. It is important to note that the treatment gap was not calculated here by estimating one model for treatment need and another model for receipt of treatment, and then subtracting one from the other at the State level. The reason for this is that the percentage of persons receiving treatment is too small to estimate well. Instead, at the individual level, persons are designated as being in the treatment gap based on meeting the criteria for treatment need and whether they received treatment for abuse of, or dependence on, illicit drugs in the past year. In general, the definitions of dependence, abuse, or treatment for alcohol or illicit drugs contain components that often overlap one another, and a researcher may be tempted to subtract them at the State level to obtain some missing component. Each measure is based on a different model, and subtraction can lead to erroneous results, such as a "negative" component.

Given 2 years' data (2000-2001), the State estimates of the percentage treatment gap permit the sample State data to have a greater influence on the result than by using data only for the year 2000, especially for the States with small yearly samples of approximately 900 persons. This approach results in a wider range between the lowest and the highest rates for 2000-2001 (from 1.35 to 2.68 percent) compared with the range based on 2000 data alone (from 1.37 to 2.29 percent).

California had the highest percentage treatment gap in 2000-2001 at 2.7 percent of all persons age 12 or older (Figure 5.21; Table B.18). The other States in the top fifth were mainly in the West (Nevada, Colorado, and Washington) or in the Northeast (Massachusetts, Vermont, and Maine). California also had the largest number of persons age 12 or older in the treatment gap, approximately 708,000, or 15.6 percent of the total for the Nation.

Almost 60 percent of the total number of persons needing but not receiving treatment was in the age group from 12 to 25. However, that group accounts for only 23 percent of the total population age 12 or older. The percentage of the total treatment gap accounted for by persons age 12 to 25 at the State level ranged from 50 percent in the District of Columbia to 72 percent in Idaho.

The overall treatment gap increased from 1.7 percent in 2000 to 2.2 percent in 2001, a relative increase of 29 percent (OAS, 2002c). Although one cannot say very much about individual State changes in the treatment gap between 2000 and 2001 given the relatively small yearly sample sizes, it is useful to look at more general conclusions given the significant policy interest in this area. Because the State estimates for 2000-2001 combine the estimates across the 2 years, on average the increase in State estimates is from 1.7 to 1.95 percent $[(1.7 \text{ percent} + 2.2 \text{ percent}) / 2]$, dampening the size of the true national change. The manner in which the estimates are calculated based on 2 years' data (2000-2001) leads to only half of the (true) 0.5 percent increase in the percentage treatment gap between 2000 and 2001.

Even with only half of the national increase, the State estimates for 2000-2001 are such that 42 of the 51 States and the District of Columbia had increases from their corresponding estimates for 2000 (based on the single year of data). Most of these individual State increases are not statistically significant because the percentage increases are so small. On average, however, the States comprising the lowest two quintiles in 2000 (the first and second quintiles) showed *average* increases that were less than the national average (0.10 and 0.16 percent, respectively, vs. 0.25 percent for the national average). In the lowest fifth, about half of the States had "increases" while the others had "decreases." In the middle fifth (the third quintile), the estimated average increase was 0.24 percent (almost identical to the "national" increase of 0.25 percent), and all States in that group had higher estimates for 2000-2001 than for 2000.

The largest percentage increase in the treatment gap was among States in the next-to-highest fifth (fourth quintile) where the average increase was 0.39 percent; all States in that group had higher estimates in 2000-2001 than in 2000. In the top fifth, 8 out of 10 States had higher estimates in 2000-2001. The average increase was only 0.23 percent, due partly to the effect of the national model that generally acts to shrink the direct sample-based State estimates that are higher than the national average back toward the estimate based on the national model. This effect of the model on the 2000-2001 State estimates is really quite small. The average difference in the top fifth between the average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates (2.31 percent) and the design-based estimate, the simple-weighted average across the 2 years (2.44 percent), was -0.13 percent, which was only about 5 percent lower in a relative sense than the average percentage estimate for that group.

Therefore, along with the national increase in the percentage treatment gap between 2000 and 2001, it can be inferred that most States shared in that increase. That is, States in the two

lowest fifths in 2000 had increases that were on average lower than the national average, States in the middle fifth had increases that were similar to the national average increase, and most States in the highest two fifths displayed increases that were greater than the national average.

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6. Serious Mental Illness

Serious mental illness (SMI) was first measured by the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) in 2001 for all persons age 18 or older. SMI was present in 7.3 percent of the population age 18 or older (Office of Applied Studies [OAS], 2002c). At the individual level, SMI has been associated with use of illicit drugs and smoking cigarettes. Rates of SMI also have been associated with other characteristics, such as educational status, unemployment, and urbanicity (OAS, 2002c). Because the State estimates for SMI are only based on a single year of NHSDA data, the national model has a larger impact on State sample-based estimates that are either very high or very low relative to other States, especially for States based on samples of 600 persons or fewer.

Estimates of SMI were compared with estimates of various substance measures to determine the degree of correlation with those measures. Although SMI is somewhat correlated at the individual level with past month use of an illicit drug, the correlation at the State level was fairly small and negative (-0.18). The highest correlation at the State level was between SMI and past month use of cigarettes, 0.31. This finding is consistent with literature that shows a high correlation at the individual level between smoking cigarettes and SMI (Arday et al., 1995; Kessler et al., 2003; Romans, McNoe, Herbison, Walton, & Mullen, 1993; Woolf, Rothemich, Johnson, & Marsland, 1999). The State-level correlations between SMI and dependence on or abuse of drugs or need for treatment were generally quite low. The highest correlation between SMI and demographic information at the State level was with the 1999 per capita income obtained from the Bureau of Health Professions' 2002 Area Resource File, where the correlation was -0.53: the lower the income, the higher the percentage with SMI.

The States with the highest SMI for persons age 18 or older in 2001 were mostly in the South: Oklahoma, Kentucky, Georgia, West Virginia, Arkansas, and Louisiana (Figure 6.1; Table B.20). There also were three Western States (Utah, Washington, and Arizona) and one Midwestern State (Minnesota). States with the lowest SMI percentages included one Western State (Hawaii), three Northeastern States (Connecticut, New Jersey, and New Hampshire), three Southern States (Delaware, Maryland, and Florida), and three Midwestern States (Indiana, Iowa, and Illinois). Oklahoma had the highest rate (10.4 percent), and Hawaii had the lowest rate (5.1 percent).

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7. Discussion

The 2001 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) represents the first year for which the sample sizes have been sufficiently large to estimate change in substance use among States based on the difference of two moving averages. Estimates from the 2000 NHSDA State small area estimation (SAE) report (Wright, 2002a, 2002b) established the utility of combining 2 years' data in order to better reflect the true variation among States. Estimates of change for this 2001 SAE report are based on modeling the difference between the averages for 2000-2001 and 1999-2000.

In addition to the new capability of measuring change, the survey provided estimates of serious mental illness (SMI) for the first time in 2001. That information provides the first picture of the distribution of SMI among the States.

7.1. Change in State Estimates

Change in substance use among States between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 was estimated for 12 measures ranging from ones with low prevalence rates, such as cocaine use in the past year, to those with relatively high rates, such as past month use of alcohol. Because the size of the change is typically small, the focus has been on tests that indicate whether the change is significantly different from zero. The estimates of change considered in this report are differences in the prevalence estimates for 1999-2000 and 2000-2001. Results are presented when these differences are significant at the 0.05 or 0.10 significance level. However, the prediction intervals (PIs) are generally wide, and one should only characterize the change as being positive or negative. Regarding these significance levels, it is noted in Section 7.4 that the *p* values presented in the Appendix A tables are somewhat conservative (i.e., too large) because the associated correlation between the two overlapping prevalences was underestimated. A more precise significance level calculation presented in Appendix E yielded *p* values that were reduced by a multiple that ranged from 0.94 to 0.79 depending on the substance measure.

The estimated change between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 is probably best interpreted as the average yearly change between 1999 and 2001 (see Appendix E for more details). The size of the change that was statistically detectable depended on a number of factors, including the level of the State prevalence rate, the size of the State sample, the fit of the national model, and the magnitude of the change itself. For past year cocaine use among persons age 12 or older, where the national prevalence rate was only about 1.5 percent in 2001 (Office of Applied Studies [OAS], 2002d), none of the State differences was statistically detectable, in part because the largest change was only 0.6 percent. In the same age group, for past month use of an illicit drug (6.3 percent in 2000), changes were detectable that were approximately 1.5 percent or larger for the States with annual samples of 900, and about 1.0 percent or larger for the States with large annual samples of about 3,600. For past month use of alcohol, a measure for which the national average among persons age 12 or older was close to 50.0 percent, changes of about 4.0 to 5.0 percent or larger were detectable. This is due in part to the fact that the variance of a percentage reaches its maximum at 50 percent.

The estimates for substance use among States for 2000-2001 were similar to those for 1999-2000. In general, the correlation between the two sets of estimates was quite high, about 0.80 or higher for each of the component age groups, and for all persons age 12 or older, except for past year use of cocaine and past year use of any illicit drug other than marijuana (26 or older). State rankings remained fairly constant over the period even though a number of States experienced statistically significant changes.

Most of the State-level changes for a specific measure mirrored the corresponding direction of the national trend for that measure. Occasionally, there were individual States that "bucked" the national trend.

Six States had significant *increases* of current use of illicit drugs among those age 12 or older. Three of those States ranked in the top fifth (i.e., had the highest rates) of illicit drug use (Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont), two States were in the second highest fifth, and the other State fell into the middle fifth. Similarly, eight States recorded significant *increases* in current marijuana use among persons age 12 or older. Five of those States were among the top two fifths in current marijuana use. Delaware, a top fifth State for past month marijuana use among youths age 12 to 17 in 1999-2000, had the only significant *decrease* in that age group (also the only significant decrease in any of the age groups). Both Illinois and Vermont had significant *increases* between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 in the incidence of marijuana use among persons age 12 or older, from 1.6 to 1.8 percent for Illinois and from 2.3 to 2.7 percent for Vermont, foreshadowing possible future increases in the prevalence rates for marijuana (Table A.4).

Although a number of States showed significant *decreases* in perceived risks of monthly use of marijuana (consistent with the increase at the national level), among those age 12 or older, only Alaska had a significant *increase* in perceived risk. The relationship between perceived risks of a substance and its actual use are negatively correlated at the person level; however, at the State level, changes in actual use were not as sensitive to changes in perceptions of risk. For example, Alaska's perceived risk of monthly marijuana use among persons age 12 or older increased during the period, and its actual use in that age group was slightly higher as well, though not statistically significant. Similarly, five States had significant decreases in perceived risk of monthly marijuana use, but only New York reported a significant increase in past month marijuana use in the same age group.

Given the small prevalence rate for past year use of cocaine and the size of the sample, it is no surprise that there were no significant changes among persons age 12 or older. Across all of the age groups, only Hawaii showed a significant change—a *decline* from 1.5 to 0.8 percent in the 26 or older age group. Hawaii had ranked in the highest fifth in 1999-2000 among persons age 26 or older, but fell to the lowest fifth in this age group for 2000-2001 (Table A.6).

Consistent with the national increase in current use of alcohol, nine States had significant *increases* between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 among persons age 12 or older. Four of those States (Vermont, Connecticut, Minnesota, and Rhode Island) were ranked in the top fifth both in 1999-2000 and 2000-2001. Only Alaska, which ranked in the next to highest fifth in 1999-2000, showed a *decrease* among persons age 12 or older (from 52.9 to 49.4 percent) (Table A.7).

Recent use of tobacco and cigarettes at the national level among persons age 12 or older was reasonably flat between 1999 and 2001. Only four States reported any significant changes between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 in past month use of cigarettes. Three States reported *decreases* in the 12 to 17 age group: Arkansas (from 18.6 to 14.6 percent), Oregon (from 15.0 to 11.8 percent), and Pennsylvania (from 16.4 to 14.8 percent). Rhode Island reported the only *increase* in current use of cigarettes—from 37.3 to 42.7 percent among persons age 18 to 25. Arkansas had ranked in the top fifth of States for youths age 12 to 17 in 1999-2000, but ranked in the middle fifth in 2000-2001 (Table A.11).

Perceptions of the risk of heavy smoking at the national level increased between 1999 and 2001 among persons age 12 or older and in each of the component age groups. Reflecting this trend, 15 States also had significant *increases* in perceived risk among persons age 12 or older during that period. Interestingly, none of these States indicated any significant *decreases* in current use of cigarettes, nor did any of the States that had significant changes in current use of cigarettes show correspondingly significant changes in perceptions of the risk of heavy smoking. Year-to-year changes in perceptions of risk of using a substance at the State level are not necessarily associated with corresponding changes in the actual use of a substance.

7.2. Characteristics of Prevalence Levels among States

State estimates of the prevalence of substance use can provide, among other things, information on the geographic clustering of these problems. Many factors can influence the nature of State and local prevalence rates, including local culture and social norms, State and local policies, and the sources, supply, and marketing of drugs. The findings in this report reveal varying degrees of clustering of substance use depending on the substance.

States with the highest prevalence of illicit drug use include five Northeastern States, four Western States, and one Southern State (Figure 2.1; Table B.1). By contrast, there was greater State clustering associated with alcohol and tobacco use. The highest rates of both binge alcohol use and general alcohol use were found in Northern States. The highest rates of past month cigarette and tobacco use were in the South.

Substance use literature has documented the inverse relationship between the perceptions of risk in using a substance and the actual use of the substance at the individual level (e.g., Bachman et al., 1998). The lower the perception that use involves risk, the higher the probability of use. This relationship at the individual level is reflected to varying degrees in correlations at the State level. Binge alcohol use provides an example of a "weak" relationship at the State level. Five out of ten States with the lowest percentages of perceived risk of binge drinking reported the highest levels of binge alcohol use (Figures 3.5 and 3.9; Tables B.8 and B.9). A similar relationship occurred between past month binge use of alcohol and past month use of alcohol in general, with five of the States that ranked highest in past month binge alcohol use also ranking highest in past month alcohol use (Figures 3.1 and 3.5; Tables B.7 and B.8).

A slightly stronger relationship with respect to the perception of risk and prevalence of use was found with cigarettes. Six States that had high rates of cigarette use also had the lowest rates of perceived risk of heavy use of cigarettes (Figures 4.5 and 4.9; Tables B.11 and B.12). The strongest relationship was found between perceived risk of occasional use of marijuana and

past month use of marijuana. Nine of the States with the lowest perceived risk of occasional marijuana use also had the highest rates of past month use of marijuana (Figures 2.5 and 2.9; Tables B.2 and B.3).

Because marijuana is the most commonly used illicit drug, most of the States with the highest rates of illicit drug use also were the States with the highest rates of past month marijuana use (Figures 2.1 and 2.5; Tables B.1 and B.2). States where the rate of first-time use of marijuana was high also tended to be States with the highest rates of past month marijuana use although the correlation was somewhat less than one might expect (Figures 2.5 and 2.13; Tables B.2 and B.4). Of the 10 States in the top fifth with respect to past month use of an illicit drug, 6 were in the top fifth for past month use of an illicit drug other than marijuana (Figures 2.1 and 2.16; Tables B.1 and B.5). Seven of the States with the highest levels of past month use of illicit drugs other than marijuana also had the highest rates of past year use of cocaine (Figures 2.16 and 2.20; Tables B.5 and B.6). In general, a State that had a high level of use of one substance also tended to have high levels of use of related substances.

States that ranked high for substance use by all persons age 12 years or older also ranked high in use of substances by the population age 26 or older. This relationship derives from the fact that the latter group represents 77 percent of the total population 12 years old or older. Although the 26 or older population often drove the prevalence rates in the 12 or older population in a State, rates among the 12 to 17 and 18 to 25 age groups may not have followed suit. For example, California displayed a high rate for past month illicit drug use among all persons age 12 or older, but the rates in the 12 to 17 and 18 to 25 age groups were similar to the national average (Figures 2.1 to 2.3; Table B.1). On the other hand, Massachusetts, Vermont, Colorado, and Rhode Island had high rates of use of any illicit drug among all three age groups.

Another possible inference that can be made by comparing the States that displayed the highest rates of substance use among youths age 12 to 17 from 1 year to the next with the States having high rates in the 26 or older age group is that the behavior of the former group is more susceptible to change. The younger age groups represent ages of initiation and experimentation and groups that are probably more susceptible to influence and change; older persons' drug behavior is more established, with most former substance users having stopped.

With 2 years' data using the same definitions of dependence and abuse for six prevalence measures, the range of prevalence rates between the State with the lowest rate and the State with the highest rate is generally larger than it was with only a single year's data. This is in part a result of having sample sizes approximately twice as large so that the States' sample data carry more weight relative to the national model than they did with a single year's data. In 2000, the weight of the national model tended to pull down the States with high sample-based estimates. In 2000-2001, the sample-based estimates are relatively more precise and have been given more weight in the composite estimator. Except for dependence or abuse of any illicit drug, for which the range remained the same, the range of the other measures increased anywhere from approximately 20 to 50 percent, usually at the top of the range. The higher ranges also are the result of increased prevalence rates between 2000 and 2001 for some of the measures.

From 2000 to 2001, the national percentage of those with dependence or abuse increased for both illicit drugs and alcohol (OAS, 2001b, 2002c). The relationship between past month use

of alcohol or past month binge use of alcohol to past year alcohol dependence or abuse was not particularly strong due in part to the widely different prevalence levels of the measures. For example, among the States with the highest rates of current alcohol use for those age 12 or older (States ranged from about 55.1 to 61.6 percent), only four States fell into the highest fifth for past year dependence on or abuse of alcohol (rates ranged from 6.8 to 8.5 percent). Even with respect to the smaller percentage of past month binge use of alcohol, only 5 States in the top 10 for binge alcohol use also were present in the top fifth for alcohol dependence or abuse in the past year (Figures 3.1, 3.5, and 5.1; Tables B.7, B.8, and B.13).

Only four States ranked in the top fifth for past year alcohol dependence or abuse also were ranked in the top fifth for past year alcohol dependence: the District of Columbia, New Mexico, South Dakota, and Alaska. For the States in the top fifth for past year alcohol dependence, the percentage of persons age 12 or older who met the criteria for dependence comprised anywhere from 38 to 49 percent of those meeting the criteria for both past year dependence or abuse. Although the top States for current use or binge alcohol use were primarily States from the northern parts of the United States, the top States for past year alcohol dependence included more Southern, Western, and Midwestern States: the District of Columbia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Illinois, South Dakota, New Mexico, California, Oregon, and Alaska (Figures 3.1, 3.5, 5.1, and 5.5; Tables B.7, B.8, B.13, and B.14).

Generally, States with high prevalence rates for alcohol dependence or abuse were *not* the same States that had high prevalence rates for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Only three of the States in the top fifth with the highest rates of alcohol dependence or abuse (Massachusetts, New Mexico, and Colorado) also were in the group of States with the highest levels of illicit drug dependence or abuse (Figures 5.1 and 5.9; Tables B.13 and B.15). Most of the States with the highest levels of illicit drug dependence or abuse were in the West: Nevada, California, Washington, New Mexico, Colorado, and Oregon. The top fifth also included one State from the South, Louisiana, and three from the Northeast: Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Vermont. Only two States were in the top fifth for all three age groups: Nevada and Connecticut.

There was some degree of relationship between high rates of past year illicit drug dependence or abuse and high rates of past year cocaine use at the State level. Six States were ranked among the highest for both measures: Colorado, New Mexico, Massachusetts, Nevada, Vermont, and California (Figures 2.20 and 5.9; Tables B.6 and B.15).

Not only did geographic clustering of States occur among those with high prevalence rates, but similar clustering also was evident among the States with the lowest rates. For example, nine Southern States were in the lowest fifth for past month use of alcohol (Figure 3.1; Table B.7), eight Southern States were in the lowest fifth for past month binge use of alcohol (Figure 3.5; Table B.8), and seven Southern States were among those indicating a high risk of binge drinking (population age 12 years or older) (Figure 3.9; Table B.9). By contrast, only one Southern State was in the top fifth for current use of alcohol, and no Southern State appeared in the set of States with either the highest rates of binge alcohol use or the lowest rates for perceived risk of binge drinking. Similarly, 10 Southern States comprised the category of States with the highest perceived risk of using marijuana occasionally, but only Delaware was in the group of States with the lowest perceived risk of marijuana (Figure 2.9; Table B.3). Also, six Midwestern States were among those indicating the lowest rates of past year dependence on any

illicit drug; however, no Midwestern State was among those with the highest rates of illicit drug dependence (Figure 5.13; Table B.16).

The estimates of the percentage treatment gap for 2000-2001 displayed a larger range of percentages, especially among States with the highest percentages. Part of the reason for this was the increase in the percentage treatment gap at the national level from 1.7 percent in 2000 to 2.2 percent in 2001 (OAS, 2002c). The other part is due to the nature of the estimation process that gives relatively more weight to the sample data for 2000-2001 relative to 2000 because there are 2 years of data instead of 1. The precision of the estimates as indicated by the smaller PIs also has improved. California had the largest percentage treatment gap in 2000-2001, and the other States in the top fifth were mostly from the West or Northeast (Figure 5.21; Table B.18). Along with the national increase in the percentage treatment gap between 2000 and 2001, it can be inferred that most States shared in that increase. States in the two lowest fifths in 2000 had increases that were on average lower than the national average, States in the middle fifth had increases that were similar to the national average increase, and most States in the highest two fifths displayed increases that were greater than the national average.

7.3. Serious Mental Illness

The 2001 NHSDA was the first in which the survey was capable of providing estimates of SMI for all persons age 18 or older. States with the lowest rates of SMI were a mixture of one Western State, three from the Northeast, three from the South, and three from the Midwest (Figure 6.1; Table B.20). The State with the lowest rate was Hawaii (5.1 percent). States in the highest fifth seemed more clustered geographically with six Southern States, three Western States, and one State from the Midwest. Oklahoma, the State with the highest rate of SMI, had a rate that was double that of Hawaii. Estimates of SMI among the States with larger samples fell into a narrower range: from Florida at 6.8 percent to Michigan with 8.2 percent. Persons age 18 to 25 had higher rates of SMI than did the 26 or older age group. In the 18 to 25 age group, California had the lowest rate (9.7 percent) and Maine had the highest rate (14.4 percent).

Although SMI is somewhat correlated at the individual level with past month use of an illicit drug, the correlation at the State level was fairly low and negative (-0.18). The highest correlation at the State level was between SMI and past month use of cigarettes, 0.31. This result is supported somewhat by substance use literature that shows a relationship between SMI and past month use of cigarettes at the individual level (Arday et al., 1995; Kessler et al., 2003; Romans et al., 1993; Woolf et al., 1999). The correlations with dependence on or abuse of drugs or the need for treatment were generally quite low. The highest correlation with demographic information was with the 1999 per capita income obtained from the Bureau of Health Professions' 2002 Area Resource File, where the correlation was -0.53: the lower the income, the higher the percentage with SMI.

In general, the State estimates derived from the NHSDA data correlated only moderately, 0.259, with the synthetic State estimates generated from the Epidemiologic Catchment Area (ECA) study and the National Comorbidity Study (NCS) and published in the *Federal Register* by the Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS, 1999). The data used from the ECA were limited to Baltimore and were collected during the 1980s. The NCS data were from a national probability sample of approximately 8,000 households and included data for only 34 States. The

method used was essentially based on synthetic estimation in which the NCS data were used to make estimates for persons 15 to 54 years old, and the ECA data were used to make estimates for persons age 55 or older. The estimation used a fixed-effect logistic regression model based on data at either the county or Census tract level consisting of demographic information, such as age, race/ethnicity, and gender. By contrast, the State-level SMI estimates in this report are based on representative State samples of about 2,400 persons for the eight largest States and 600 persons for the 42 smaller States and the District of Columbia surveyed throughout the 2001 calendar year. The NHSDA model includes random effects at the State and field interview region group levels in order to reflect differences among States and region groups that are not captured by the fixed-effect national model.

7.4. Validation

It is difficult to find other data to validate the State-level estimates discussed in this report and presented in the tables. In the past, national estimates from the NHSDA have been compared with estimates from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC, 2003a, 2003b). However, these CDC surveys (a) did not focus extensively on substance use, (b) employed different data collection methods, (c) did not cover all of the States on an annual basis, and (d) had varying degrees in potential response and nonresponse bias. It is, therefore, difficult to know how much confidence should be placed in comparisons of results.

Although external validation of NHSDA findings is problematic, internal validation of the States can be useful. Because the State prevalence levels for 2000-2001 are estimated in the same manner as they were for 1999-2000, the procedure for, and results of, that validation are first summarized here from last year's report (for details, see Volume II, Section B.4.2 in Appendix B, in the 2000 State report [Wright, 2002b]). Subsequently, the process for validating the estimates of *change* between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are presented, as well as the results of that analysis.

To validate the modeling process for estimating the State prevalence levels for 1999-2000, data from 1999 and 2000 were combined for each of the eight largest States, resulting in sample sizes of about 7,200 per State. Given the large sample sizes and the precision of estimates based on samples of this size, the sample estimates for each of the eight States were considered to be the true values. Replicating the sample design and model estimation procedures used in producing small area estimates for the 42 States and the District of Columbia (based on pooled samples of about 1,800 persons age 12 or older), each of the eight large States was divided into four "pseudo" substates. Estimates then were produced for four substance measures and three age groups for each of the four "pseudo" States (see Tables E.13 to E.16 in Appendix E in Volume II). Comparing the results with the true values in each of the eight States, the State model estimates (for all persons age 12 or older) were very close to the true values (i.e., the bias as a percentage of the estimated prevalence rate was very small):

- past month use of marijuana, 4.07 percent;
- past year use of cocaine, 7.88 percent;

- past month binge alcohol use, 0.98 percent; and
- past month use of cigarettes, 1.22 percent.

For example, if the true value of past month use of marijuana for persons age 12 or older in a State with a pooled sample of about 1,800 persons was 5 percent, the small area estimate would, on average, fall within 0.2 percent ($4.07 \text{ percent} \times 5 \text{ percent}$) of the true value. In addition, the range within which the true value will lie 95 percent of the time (referred to as the 95 percent prediction interval [PI]) was much smaller than the corresponding estimate based solely on the sample: 25 to 35 percent shorter, depending on the substance (Table E.17). Taking both the model bias and the range of estimates into account, the total relative standard error was quite small—much smaller than could be obtained using just the sample.

The validation process for measuring change was similar to that for measuring prevalence levels and is described in more detail in Volume II, Appendix E, of this report. The change measure is defined as the odds ratio $\{P2 / (1-P2)\} / \{P1 / (1-P1)\}$, where P1 is the pooled 1999-2000 small area estimate and P2 is the pooled 2000-2001 small area estimate.

The results of the validation study indicate that the relative absolute bias of change between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 was fairly small (see Tables E.9 to E.12 in Appendix E, Volume II), but somewhat larger than it was for the estimates of the 2000-2001 prevalence levels. For the population age 12 or older, the average relative absolute bias of change is as follows:

- past month use of marijuana, 4.26 percent;
- past year use of cocaine, 12.71 percent;
- past month use of alcohol, 3.28 percent; and
- past month use of cigarettes, 1.42 percent.

Generally speaking, the model-based estimates tend toward a conservative underestimate of change. That is, the true change for the above four substance measures, whether an increase or a decrease, tends to be larger than the model-based estimate. Because the validation is focused on the States that have sample sizes of approximately 1,800 persons, the expectation is that estimates for the eight large States, where the sample sizes are approximately 7,200 (for pooled data across 2 years), would be closer to their true values than is indicated for the four substance measures presented above.

The *p* values presented in Appendix A's tables are somewhat conservative because the model-based approximation of the correlation between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 that was used in those tables underestimates this quantity. In a separate analysis, the size of the underestimate has been estimated for the above four substance measures (see Tables E.5 to E.8) using an alternative estimator that is more precise. (For more details on the reestimation of the correlation, see Volume II, Appendix E.) The underestimate appears to be more prominent for the measures with higher prevalence rates, including past month use of marijuana, past month use of alcohol, and past month use of cigarettes. The ratios of the average reestimated *p* values to the average

original p values for the 12 or older population are 0.79 for past month use of alcohol, 0.81 for past month use of cigarettes, 0.84 for past month use of marijuana, and 0.94 for past year use of cocaine. Table E.3 presents the ratios of the average width of the model-based PIs based on the reestimated year-to-year correlations relative to the average width of the design-based confidence intervals of change for the substate areas for the four validation substance measures. Based on the reestimated correlations, the true ratios of the model-based interval widths to the design-based interval widths range from 0.60 to 0.77 for the 12 or older population, somewhat lower for the low prevalence measures, cocaine and marijuana, than for alcohol and cigarettes. These ratios imply that, for small States, the model-based estimates result in gains in precision over the usual direct sample-based estimates that are equivalent to sample sizes that are approximately 1.7 ($1/.77^2$) to 2.8 ($1/.60^2$) times as large as the actual sample sizes, depending on the substance.

However, the model may not be able to adequately adjust for differential nonresponse and bias effects at the State level. There were considerable differences in the response rates between States with the lowest and highest rates. In 1999, for example, Massachusetts had the lowest response rate at 49.8 percent and Mississippi had the highest rate at 78.2 percent. In 2000, the range of response rates was somewhat smaller with the Illinois rate at 58.2 percent and the Kentucky rate at 80.6 percent. In 2001, the overall response rates at the State level ranged between 55.3 percent for Illinois and 78.5 percent for New Mexico. If there were bias resulting from nonresponse that varied in relation to the rates, it would raise questions about comparisons among States. (See Volume II, Tables E.18 to E.20 in Appendix E, for interview response rates by State in 1999, 2000, and 2001.)

There was, in fact, some suggestion that the State nonresponse rates and the prevalence levels of substance use were somehow related. Averaging State response rates for the 1999 NHSDA and the 2000 NHSDA and comparing the result with the rate of past month marijuana use by persons 12 years or older (using the pooled 1999-2000 data) revealed a -0.42 correlation, suggesting that lower State response rates may be associated with higher State marijuana prevalence rates. This result is not sufficient to conclude there was in fact nonresponse bias. For such bias to exist after nonresponse adjustments have been made requires that the true probabilities for persons to respond to the survey still depend to some degree on whether they have used a substance or not.

Research has shown that the more socially unacceptable the substance, the greater the tendency to not report its use (Harrison, 1997). Therefore, one might anticipate very little underreporting if the question asked whether the respondent had ever used marijuana during his or her lifetime, but more extensive underreporting if asked about past month use of heroin. Some of the uncertainty about the extent and nature of the underreporting is being addressed by a validity study using hair and urine samples provided by respondents in the NHSDA.

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**Appendix A: Tables of Change Between the
1999-2000 and the 2000-2001 Model-Based
Estimates (50 States and the District of
Columbia), by Substance**

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Table A.1 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Any Illicit Drug*, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value
Total ¹	9.79 ^a	10.32	0.023	16.01 ^a	17.29	0.000	4.17	4.39	0.216	6.28 ^a	6.69	0.006
Alabama	9.62	9.48	0.919	14.43	15.21	0.671	3.29	3.69	0.546	5.38	5.77	0.522
Alaska	10.67	11.81	0.417	19.90	21.94	0.348	6.26	6.04	0.837	8.80	9.22	0.627
Arizona	11.03	11.13	0.948	13.60	16.07	0.190	4.04	4.35	0.695	6.10	6.69	0.403
Arkansas	10.79	11.40	0.677	13.79 ^a	18.27	0.009	3.31	4.08	0.245	5.44 ^a	6.69	0.039
California	10.44	11.06	0.383	15.82	17.45	0.127	5.74	6.04	0.658	7.62	8.16	0.322
Colorado	12.96	13.50	0.751	23.91	25.42	0.557	5.71	5.79	0.944	8.86	9.24	0.686
Connecticut	12.56	13.23	0.684	19.34	23.09	0.132	4.91	4.61	0.739	7.26	7.50	0.782
Delaware	14.25	12.09	0.198	22.98	21.90	0.627	5.38	4.76	0.503	8.45	7.62	0.318
District of Columbia	9.39	10.36	0.515	16.87	19.21	0.255	5.02	6.07	0.316	7.05	8.12	0.238
Florida	8.99	9.87	0.293	15.30	15.98	0.528	4.31	4.21	0.852	5.92	6.03	0.811
Georgia	8.82	8.28	0.634	15.09	15.72	0.731	4.35	4.12	0.775	6.28	6.13	0.844
Hawaii	11.34	11.79	0.792	18.77	19.08	0.900	5.53	5.11	0.699	7.67	7.45	0.808
Idaho	7.96	8.04	0.949	13.08	13.37	0.856	3.35	3.23	0.853	5.37	5.36	0.973
Illinois	10.52	10.79	0.742	16.41 ^a	18.88	0.033	3.94	4.65	0.195	6.27 ^b	7.17	0.054
Indiana	9.40	9.03	0.769	15.76	14.02	0.339	3.75	3.17	0.398	5.93	5.23	0.265
Iowa	6.92	7.67	0.503	12.45	13.17	0.662	2.50	2.49	0.982	4.28	4.47	0.684
Kansas	9.20	11.17	0.175	14.22	17.10	0.149	2.90	3.30	0.514	5.12	6.08	0.111
Kentucky	10.05	11.86	0.207	16.19	18.16	0.287	3.54	4.01	0.522	5.87	6.67	0.220
Louisiana	10.18	10.22	0.976	15.04	16.61	0.404	3.67	4.10	0.529	6.09	6.66	0.368
Maine	11.69	13.98	0.154	22.77	26.44	0.130	3.95	4.99	0.221	6.88 ^a	8.38	0.046
Maryland	10.44	10.69	0.867	15.37	17.42	0.307	3.63	3.93	0.669	5.69	6.20	0.430
Massachusetts	14.58	14.38	0.912	25.76	25.69	0.976	8.82	8.06	0.573	11.35	10.73	0.586
Michigan	10.60 ^b	12.12	0.068	18.53	19.90	0.241	4.41	4.72	0.541	6.89	7.48	0.185
Minnesota	11.03	11.70	0.659	16.74	18.41	0.396	3.34	3.69	0.617	5.97	6.57	0.363
Mississippi	8.48	8.89	0.747	14.22	15.39	0.509	2.98	3.28	0.620	5.21	5.65	0.432
Missouri	8.23	9.94	0.190	15.53	15.07	0.808	3.13	3.47	0.573	5.27	5.67	0.479

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.1 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Any Illicit Drug*, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value
Montana	13.42	12.95	0.789	17.08	18.40	0.489	3.48	3.17	0.632	6.32	6.26	0.920
Nebraska	7.66	8.98	0.275	12.83	12.43	0.804	2.48	2.53	0.914	4.47	4.63	0.749
Nevada	11.80	12.00	0.904	16.95	17.60	0.764	5.55	5.04	0.590	7.49	7.27	0.792
New Hampshire	12.68	14.00	0.412	19.76 ^a	25.47	0.016	3.73	4.58	0.278	6.55 ^a	8.02	0.039
New Jersey	9.40	8.84	0.645	17.92	18.76	0.692	4.00	3.54	0.502	6.13	5.79	0.595
New Mexico	11.83	13.53	0.289	16.12	15.97	0.938	4.67	4.88	0.817	7.13	7.46	0.674
New York	8.77	9.57	0.330	17.07 ^b	19.32	0.071	3.63	4.48	0.113	5.79 ^a	6.79	0.028
North Carolina	9.64	9.97	0.791	16.83	18.47	0.405	4.70	5.94	0.188	6.68	7.89	0.137
North Dakota	8.75	8.60	0.907	11.35	12.12	0.634	2.11	1.88	0.573	4.19	4.11	0.846
Ohio	8.57	9.47	0.238	15.91	16.72	0.437	3.46	3.60	0.744	5.60	5.92	0.414
Oklahoma	8.69	9.88	0.420	11.34	13.41	0.215	3.32	3.29	0.963	4.99	5.40	0.526
Oregon	12.37	12.11	0.870	19.98	23.50	0.118	4.94	5.89	0.341	7.52	8.73	0.167
Pennsylvania	8.26 ^b	9.68	0.053	15.39	16.63	0.249	4.13	3.86	0.593	5.85	5.93	0.857
Rhode Island	12.64	12.98	0.843	24.46	23.96	0.842	5.19	5.24	0.954	8.12	8.19	0.932
South Carolina	8.72	9.12	0.760	13.72	15.00	0.476	3.30	3.71	0.532	5.15	5.70	0.352
South Dakota	8.51	8.85	0.791	12.57	11.81	0.630	2.68	2.33	0.479	4.75	4.45	0.525
Tennessee	9.49	10.42	0.507	14.83	15.44	0.748	4.02	4.10	0.920	5.94	6.17	0.734
Texas	9.04	8.80	0.736	12.78	13.67	0.352	2.61	3.10	0.200	4.86	5.31	0.180
Utah	6.46	6.85	0.726	9.84	10.58	0.606	3.35	2.94	0.589	5.01	4.97	0.943
Vermont	13.61	15.99	0.165	26.98 ^b	31.75	0.073	4.87	6.37	0.184	8.50 ^a	10.50	0.037
Virginia	7.26	8.48	0.277	13.76	16.14	0.234	3.11	3.46	0.583	4.82	5.54	0.234
Washington	11.19	11.44	0.865	17.05	18.79	0.378	5.46	5.36	0.914	7.51	7.73	0.787
West Virginia	10.60	10.13	0.741	14.89	14.91	0.989	2.38	2.85	0.374	4.69	5.03	0.516
Wisconsin	10.63	10.08	0.667	18.19	16.84	0.479	4.12	3.91	0.762	6.68	6.30	0.549
Wyoming	9.07	10.01	0.488	15.41	15.79	0.834	3.24	3.04	0.736	5.67	5.70	0.962

NOTE: *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999, 2000, and 2001

Table A.2 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Marijuana*, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value
Total ¹	7.24 ^b	7.64	0.063	13.69 ^a	14.59	0.003	2.97	3.13	0.307	4.80 ^a	5.09	0.023
Alabama	6.40	5.98	0.689	11.18	12.09	0.562	2.27	2.58	0.524	3.84	4.17	0.479
Alaska	8.65	9.88	0.343	17.35	19.06	0.405	3.76	4.04	0.713	6.35	7.09	0.281
Arizona	7.48	7.39	0.934	11.40	12.25	0.592	2.89	2.78	0.860	4.53	4.57	0.940
Arkansas	7.09	7.22	0.907	10.00 ^a	14.50	0.004	2.43	3.03	0.270	3.89 ^a	4.97	0.033
California	7.50	8.16	0.286	13.49	14.45	0.323	4.02	4.09	0.901	5.69	5.96	0.529
Colorado	10.80	10.96	0.919	20.49	21.32	0.701	5.21	4.49	0.433	7.80	7.43	0.647
Connecticut	9.99	10.76	0.598	17.05	20.73	0.127	3.57	3.68	0.884	5.70	6.26	0.419
Delaware	11.89 ^b	9.56	0.099	20.81	19.22	0.466	4.48	3.92	0.481	7.24	6.38	0.234
District of Columbia	7.25	7.37	0.931	12.48	14.86	0.190	3.69	4.30	0.474	5.23	5.92	0.341
Florida	6.63	7.46	0.230	13.11	13.11	0.995	3.40	3.21	0.698	4.74	4.70	0.909
Georgia	5.89	5.41	0.579	12.01	13.02	0.530	2.91	3.00	0.888	4.45	4.61	0.776
Hawaii	8.72	9.32	0.701	14.35	15.11	0.731	4.48	3.95	0.610	6.07	5.82	0.784
Idaho	5.99	6.07	0.935	11.12	11.94	0.593	2.36	2.49	0.778	4.12	4.37	0.608
Illinois	8.13	8.27	0.847	14.25 ^a	16.81	0.013	2.67	3.31	0.106	4.77 ^a	5.60	0.018
Indiana	7.48	7.23	0.821	12.26	11.41	0.564	2.65	2.16	0.310	4.43	3.92	0.272
Iowa	4.94	5.44	0.593	9.43	11.57	0.150	1.34	1.79	0.218	2.79 ^b	3.49	0.069
Kansas	6.82	8.01	0.297	12.00	14.39	0.156	1.74	2.38	0.141	3.68 ^a	4.66	0.029
Kentucky	6.79 ^a	8.99	0.050	12.71	14.10	0.390	2.41	2.85	0.389	4.21	4.96	0.125
Louisiana	6.07	5.81	0.784	11.19	11.41	0.885	1.89	1.98	0.835	3.74	3.82	0.844
Maine	9.25	11.12	0.179	20.31	23.53	0.160	3.42	4.20	0.284	5.95 ^b	7.13	0.071
Maryland	8.25	7.79	0.709	13.23	14.39	0.493	2.66	2.83	0.773	4.46	4.69	0.655
Massachusetts	12.35	12.59	0.887	24.81	24.85	0.988	6.28	6.03	0.825	9.03	8.86	0.863
Michigan	7.94 ^b	9.40	0.053	16.61	17.45	0.460	3.49	3.60	0.801	5.66	6.01	0.368
Minnesota	9.13	8.77	0.778	15.08	16.44	0.454	2.27	2.84	0.277	4.73	5.33	0.250
Mississippi	5.28	5.55	0.773	10.67	12.18	0.335	1.40	1.96	0.126	3.16 ^b	3.83	0.083
Missouri	6.55	7.31	0.474	13.62	12.96	0.704	2.45	2.55	0.837	4.33	4.42	0.852

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.2 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Marijuana, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value
Montana	9.26	9.32	0.965	15.05	16.39	0.448	2.55	2.53	0.966	4.89	5.11	0.688
Nebraska	6.17	6.68	0.636	11.54	10.59	0.549	1.57	1.96	0.294	3.45	3.69	0.546
Nevada	9.54	9.32	0.878	13.73	14.16	0.823	3.54	3.23	0.633	5.31	5.17	0.812
New Hampshire	10.73	11.79	0.492	18.74	22.01	0.177	3.39	4.04	0.331	5.96	6.97	0.131
New Jersey	6.81	6.04	0.407	14.88	15.43	0.771	2.86	2.65	0.701	4.63	4.43	0.710
New Mexico	9.52	11.59	0.173	15.15	14.11	0.583	3.60	3.53	0.925	5.93	5.97	0.955
New York	6.83	7.42	0.410	15.79	17.46	0.137	2.42 ^b	3.09	0.091	4.50 ^a	5.27	0.031
North Carolina	6.51	6.67	0.875	14.35	15.80	0.387	3.98	4.11	0.872	5.50	5.80	0.667
North Dakota	6.80	6.36	0.693	10.16	10.34	0.898	1.27	1.48	0.511	3.17	3.31	0.705
Ohio	6.44	6.99	0.377	13.77	14.43	0.489	2.41	2.62	0.546	4.30	4.61	0.322
Oklahoma	5.66	6.46	0.475	8.39	9.67	0.338	1.68	2.02	0.420	3.02	3.55	0.205
Oregon	9.39	9.07	0.811	17.68	20.43	0.203	4.40	4.80	0.646	6.53	7.19	0.389
Pennsylvania	6.46	7.37	0.161	13.96	14.95	0.341	2.81	2.92	0.776	4.47	4.76	0.387
Rhode Island	10.35	10.29	0.972	21.79	21.53	0.914	4.70	4.16	0.490	7.20	6.78	0.568
South Carolina	6.54	6.59	0.962	12.49	12.48	0.996	2.33	2.39	0.901	4.02	4.10	0.862
South Dakota	6.50	6.83	0.770	11.37	10.46	0.574	1.85	1.88	0.946	3.73	3.69	0.921
Tennessee	6.57	7.67	0.317	11.23	13.18	0.223	2.88	3.02	0.793	4.31	4.78	0.351
Texas	5.92	6.09	0.785	10.34	10.30	0.964	1.56	1.91	0.220	3.36	3.63	0.307
Utah	4.85	5.00	0.880	7.44	8.07	0.619	1.58	1.87	0.535	3.15	3.51	0.416
Vermont	10.62	13.20	0.103	24.60	28.56	0.101	4.05	5.39	0.130	7.26 ^a	9.06	0.025
Virginia	5.82	5.76	0.951	12.50	13.46	0.596	2.60	2.63	0.966	4.13	4.28	0.764
Washington	8.70	9.56	0.498	14.28	15.69	0.444	3.80	3.81	0.989	5.62	5.95	0.628
West Virginia	7.32	7.03	0.794	10.67	11.91	0.421	1.90	2.33	0.348	3.49	3.96	0.286
Wisconsin	8.08	7.80	0.804	16.60	15.21	0.455	2.86	2.75	0.836	5.24	4.95	0.584
Wyoming	7.42	7.63	0.852	12.99	12.54	0.783	2.26	2.23	0.952	4.40	4.35	0.918

NOTE: p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Table A.3 Percentages Reporting Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value
Total ¹	37.83 ^a	36.78	0.006	29.53 ^a	28.46	0.007	47.49 ^a	46.19	0.006	44.16 ^a	42.90	0.001
Alabama	43.37	43.43	0.981	33.20	35.95	0.294	56.32	54.52	0.544	52.00	50.98	0.666
Alaska	31.80	31.16	0.793	19.96	21.74	0.414	34.99 ^b	39.66	0.073	32.40 ^b	35.81	0.084
Arizona	36.47	33.76	0.278	31.34	29.45	0.436	48.91	47.12	0.537	45.18	43.24	0.391
Arkansas	41.89	39.97	0.441	32.34	31.77	0.814	52.69	52.77	0.976	48.94	48.69	0.907
California	35.52	34.61	0.436	32.84	31.45	0.288	43.67	43.64	0.986	41.30	40.98	0.800
Colorado	27.20	28.42	0.592	20.28	20.56	0.898	34.44	37.47	0.283	31.82	34.23	0.274
Connecticut	29.99	29.09	0.709	24.41	20.94	0.153	42.16 ^b	37.34	0.076	39.00 ^b	34.71	0.055
Delaware	34.47	32.52	0.407	26.83	25.25	0.491	41.83	39.29	0.333	39.24	36.87	0.265
District of Columbia	37.70	33.78	0.149	27.34 ^b	23.08	0.066	48.39 ^a	41.61	0.015	44.48 ^a	38.56	0.009
Florida	42.89	41.42	0.339	35.36	34.42	0.518	49.81	49.76	0.978	47.62	47.30	0.817
Georgia	38.18	36.01	0.321	31.24	28.84	0.338	51.35	49.10	0.434	47.24	44.96	0.313
Hawaii	37.08 ^a	31.15	0.033	29.41	24.93	0.115	43.15	43.03	0.968	40.92	39.69	0.612
Idaho	41.45	40.11	0.600	31.22	28.95	0.324	46.43	46.85	0.873	43.53	43.30	0.911
Illinois	38.32	37.53	0.573	29.48	27.94	0.256	46.03	45.62	0.808	43.04	42.45	0.650
Indiana	41.69	40.53	0.621	28.50	28.42	0.973	49.34	48.02	0.628	45.77	44.62	0.594
Iowa	44.18	43.55	0.804	31.93	31.54	0.874	47.44	49.45	0.475	45.04	46.42	0.538
Kansas	37.46	37.66	0.936	27.24	24.45	0.234	47.09	47.51	0.882	43.36	43.24	0.955
Kentucky	41.30	40.42	0.729	30.32	30.65	0.881	55.07	52.40	0.328	50.42	48.31	0.335
Louisiana	41.89	38.84	0.203	32.14	31.25	0.716	57.27 ^b	52.82	0.092	51.80 ^b	48.01	0.066
Maine	33.87	30.16	0.121	21.13 ^a	16.57	0.039	41.24	38.63	0.278	38.20	35.22	0.130
Maryland	36.67	33.73	0.245	28.57	25.97	0.270	42.40	41.81	0.833	40.20	39.12	0.636
Massachusetts	29.17	26.91	0.336	18.22	16.86	0.511	38.55	36.03	0.376	35.27	32.91	0.303
Michigan	36.79	35.57	0.384	26.21	24.66	0.241	44.59	44.84	0.879	41.38	41.24	0.912
Minnesota	36.54	37.50	0.691	25.89	23.99	0.400	42.60	42.86	0.921	39.71	39.72	0.996
Mississippi	45.66	48.03	0.368	37.99	41.28	0.226	59.29	57.45	0.533	54.70	54.07	0.782
Missouri	41.06	39.59	0.562	26.96	28.27	0.575	49.73	47.59	0.439	45.87	44.22	0.450

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.3 Percentages Reporting Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value
Montana	33.37	35.33	0.419	24.65	24.65	1.000	42.68	45.06	0.359	39.34	41.29	0.344
Nebraska	40.26	39.11	0.659	27.33	27.47	0.951	46.79	44.72	0.420	43.40	41.70	0.400
Nevada	33.06	32.82	0.926	28.14	26.79	0.598	41.05	43.49	0.375	38.77	40.39	0.468
New Hampshire	29.48	27.51	0.398	18.57	19.60	0.648	36.12	35.59	0.836	33.36	32.86	0.808
New Jersey	36.16	36.77	0.785	28.19	26.74	0.566	47.17	45.64	0.582	43.93	42.63	0.564
New Mexico	30.92	29.33	0.508	29.56	27.52	0.443	43.42	43.90	0.857	39.99	39.88	0.955
New York	35.78	33.52	0.120	27.06	26.54	0.697	51.19 ^a	46.86	0.013	46.69 ^a	43.07	0.008
North Carolina	38.78	37.48	0.562	26.47	23.72	0.210	47.48	45.86	0.549	44.04	42.29	0.419
North Dakota	40.07	37.99	0.387	29.61 ^b	25.05	0.052	48.17	50.48	0.372	44.60	45.41	0.687
Ohio	38.58	36.97	0.247	27.27	26.22	0.424	47.54 ^a	43.56	0.008	43.98 ^a	40.62	0.005
Oklahoma	42.76	40.34	0.386	36.34	35.56	0.774	51.05	51.24	0.948	48.16	47.90	0.911
Oregon	32.07	31.60	0.849	20.00	19.89	0.961	36.87	35.87	0.729	34.32	33.43	0.703
Pennsylvania	38.69	38.42	0.842	27.29	26.68	0.643	50.13	48.81	0.425	46.34	45.20	0.382
Rhode Island	32.43	30.23	0.383	19.33	18.30	0.632	41.61	42.33	0.787	38.17	38.33	0.942
South Carolina	41.27	40.79	0.855	36.24	34.94	0.614	52.43	49.29	0.252	49.28	46.60	0.223
South Dakota	38.34	36.97	0.583	27.99	28.91	0.704	48.07	44.84	0.225	44.11	41.63	0.234
Tennessee	38.86	38.75	0.966	30.68	27.64	0.236	52.19	48.90	0.232	48.12	45.19	0.183
Texas	41.29	40.86	0.746	35.25	34.36	0.513	54.14	53.18	0.568	49.86	48.99	0.491
Utah	44.61	41.43	0.214	36.51	35.82	0.780	50.67	48.23	0.373	47.15	44.88	0.253
Vermont	24.76	23.78	0.652	18.64 ^a	14.48	0.032	32.03	30.93	0.646	29.62	28.16	0.440
Virginia	39.28	37.59	0.453	27.71	26.45	0.621	47.10	44.85	0.399	43.95	41.84	0.326
Washington	32.16	32.68	0.815	25.59	23.82	0.430	39.10	38.14	0.743	36.69	35.72	0.675
West Virginia	40.52	39.89	0.796	29.80	29.21	0.808	52.18	52.25	0.979	48.33	48.23	0.963
Wisconsin	33.32	34.60	0.566	23.75	22.84	0.680	41.10	41.45	0.896	37.97	38.24	0.898
Wyoming	36.80	36.24	0.820	28.13	26.32	0.438	44.48	43.52	0.725	41.23	40.18	0.612

NOTE: *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.^b Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Table A.4 Average Annual Rates of *First Use of Marijuana*, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value
Total ¹	6.08	6.25	0.226	5.47	5.70	0.249	0.12	0.14	0.538	1.52 ^a	1.59	0.050
Alabama	5.19	5.35	0.830	5.35	5.44	0.920	0.10	0.12	0.743	1.28	1.33	0.703
Alaska	7.29	7.05	0.789	6.48	6.92	0.719	0.17	0.14	0.678	2.32	2.28	0.865
Arizona	8.16	6.83	0.149	4.69	4.71	0.976	0.13	0.14	0.944	1.82	1.64	0.358
Arkansas	5.75	6.32	0.463	4.58	5.59	0.236	0.10	0.13	0.549	1.32	1.53	0.166
California	5.57	6.17	0.130	4.50	4.58	0.880	0.14	0.15	0.859	1.46	1.59	0.171
Colorado	7.68	7.57	0.915	7.03	6.12	0.455	0.15	0.18	0.694	2.01	1.95	0.792
Connecticut	6.83	7.11	0.763	6.47	7.03	0.649	0.13	0.14	0.880	1.59	1.68	0.653
Delaware	8.32	8.66	0.733	7.01	7.98	0.451	0.13	0.16	0.708	1.90	2.12	0.304
District of Columbia	5.54	5.76	0.794	5.28	6.97	0.102	0.13	0.22	0.297	1.48	1.62	0.452
Florida	5.76	6.46	0.160	4.67	4.73	0.911	0.11	0.12	0.865	1.21	1.32	0.231
Georgia	5.61	5.10	0.442	5.47	4.99	0.594	0.13	0.15	0.661	1.50	1.44	0.670
Hawaii	7.63	7.62	0.992	5.50	5.99	0.674	0.11	0.08	0.650	1.65	1.62	0.866
Idaho	4.91	5.56	0.351	5.39	5.26	0.889	0.13	0.14	0.864	1.58	1.68	0.582
Illinois	6.17	6.75	0.226	5.61	6.57	0.127	0.12	0.15	0.625	1.56 ^b	1.76	0.069
Indiana	5.88	6.17	0.695	5.27	5.18	0.919	0.12	0.14	0.820	1.44	1.48	0.782
Iowa	6.17	5.02	0.149	5.24	5.08	0.851	0.11	0.11	0.974	1.47	1.31	0.288
Kansas	6.17	6.49	0.695	6.54	6.29	0.822	0.12	0.14	0.709	1.68	1.78	0.567
Kentucky	6.74	7.33	0.478	6.46	6.34	0.909	0.12	0.16	0.449	1.62	1.69	0.641
Louisiana	5.51	5.31	0.777	4.26	5.02	0.362	0.12	0.14	0.739	1.39	1.48	0.575
Maine	7.12	6.47	0.462	8.07	8.52	0.751	0.11	0.14	0.683	1.74	1.71	0.880
Maryland	5.92	6.23	0.693	6.14	6.27	0.895	0.12	0.14	0.773	1.52	1.56	0.806
Massachusetts	8.75	8.30	0.661	7.55	8.65	0.418	0.15	0.16	0.953	2.03	2.07	0.836
Michigan	7.10	6.98	0.815	6.90	7.18	0.690	0.13	0.16	0.458	1.83	1.88	0.665
Minnesota	6.42	7.21	0.350	7.63	7.82	0.873	0.13	0.15	0.747	1.91	2.10	0.367
Mississippi	5.26	5.40	0.852	5.32	5.13	0.825	0.12	0.17	0.379	1.49	1.50	0.966
Missouri	5.85	6.67	0.313	5.91	6.28	0.709	0.11	0.13	0.695	1.51	1.67	0.360

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.4 Average Annual Rates of First Use of Marijuana, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value
Montana	7.33	7.20	0.888	6.58	7.76	0.280	0.12	0.12	0.917	1.73	1.85	0.524
Nebraska	5.71	6.29	0.461	5.48	6.56	0.266	0.11	0.13	0.634	1.51	1.75	0.170
Nevada	7.63	7.90	0.786	5.47	6.54	0.330	0.13	0.14	0.837	1.66	1.84	0.347
New Hampshire	7.52	7.29	0.799	7.49	8.33	0.559	0.13	0.16	0.685	1.92	2.01	0.657
New Jersey	5.50	5.52	0.981	6.45	6.22	0.836	0.13	0.13	0.931	1.39	1.38	0.951
New Mexico	7.66	8.80	0.262	5.99	5.99	0.999	0.14	0.15	0.922	1.99	2.13	0.527
New York	5.64	6.01	0.420	5.93	5.90	0.966	0.12	0.15	0.491	1.43	1.49	0.544
North Carolina	6.67	6.05	0.434	5.35	6.83	0.149	0.12	0.14	0.659	1.50	1.62	0.431
North Dakota	7.31	7.37	0.941	6.53	7.49	0.373	0.10	0.12	0.726	1.89	1.99	0.622
Ohio	5.94	6.24	0.541	5.91	6.01	0.872	0.10	0.12	0.570	1.49	1.58	0.367
Oklahoma	6.58	7.04	0.619	4.14	5.39	0.123	0.12	0.13	0.944	1.47	1.68	0.241
Oregon	6.50	6.61	0.894	7.10	6.28	0.479	0.15	0.15	0.995	1.70	1.68	0.915
Pennsylvania	5.32	5.87	0.204	5.85	6.18	0.559	0.10	0.12	0.750	1.32	1.42	0.258
Rhode Island	7.34	7.52	0.849	6.57	7.26	0.571	0.13	0.17	0.557	1.69	1.82	0.488
South Carolina	6.43	6.68	0.764	4.95	5.85	0.332	0.12	0.14	0.669	1.47	1.61	0.424
South Dakota	6.16	6.07	0.914	5.43	4.90	0.544	0.10	0.11	0.880	1.60	1.54	0.677
Tennessee	6.34	6.36	0.978	5.46	5.85	0.681	0.12	0.14	0.840	1.49	1.53	0.789
Texas	5.49	5.22	0.504	4.55	4.77	0.656	0.13	0.14	0.790	1.47	1.47	0.935
Utah	4.67	4.71	0.965	3.88	3.93	0.947	0.14	0.14	0.947	1.60	1.62	0.924
Vermont	8.30	9.37	0.282	8.22	10.30	0.161	0.15	0.21	0.413	2.25 ^b	2.70	0.073
Virginia	5.09	4.86	0.740	5.68	5.73	0.961	0.13	0.15	0.744	1.40	1.40	0.970
Washington	6.78	6.93	0.860	5.17	6.35	0.238	0.13	0.14	0.877	1.61	1.81	0.277
West Virginia	6.27	6.43	0.845	4.98	4.88	0.906	0.10	0.11	0.738	1.28	1.29	0.941
Wisconsin	7.34	6.68	0.416	6.46	6.11	0.742	0.15	0.16	0.910	1.88	1.78	0.585
Wyoming	6.51	6.97	0.596	6.18	6.71	0.615	0.12	0.13	0.836	1.83	1.97	0.482

NOTE: p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Average Annual Rate={[(Number of Marijuana Initiates in past 24 months)/((Number of Marijuana Initiates in past 24 months * 0.5) + Number of persons who never used Marijuana)]/2. Both the computation components, Number of Marijuana Initiates in past 24 months and Number of persons who never used Marijuana, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach. Note that the age group is based on a respondent's age at the time of the interview, not his or her age at first use.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Table A.5 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana*, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value
Total ¹	4.54	4.76	0.202	5.96 ^a	6.86	0.000	1.86	1.91	0.687	2.67 ^b	2.85	0.070
Alabama	5.10	5.04	0.942	6.70	6.91	0.858	1.62	1.68	0.892	2.63	2.70	0.865
Alaska	3.88	4.13	0.767	6.49	7.32	0.535	2.37	1.82	0.359	3.16	2.96	0.698
Arizona	5.17	5.93	0.442	5.76 ^b	7.91	0.079	2.32	2.27	0.928	3.10	3.44	0.482
Arkansas	5.56	6.14	0.569	5.95 ^b	8.09	0.068	1.59	1.91	0.468	2.56	3.16	0.128
California	4.46	4.90	0.345	5.88 ^b	7.07	0.089	2.32	2.60	0.498	3.04	3.47	0.209
Colorado	5.11	5.49	0.702	9.20	9.63	0.774	1.84	2.03	0.683	3.15	3.42	0.532
Connecticut	5.39	5.98	0.590	6.45	7.52	0.412	2.01	1.82	0.716	2.83	2.86	0.944
Delaware	4.99	5.08	0.920	7.97	7.74	0.863	2.05	1.88	0.743	3.08	2.93	0.741
District of Columbia	4.33	4.23	0.910	6.21	7.08	0.499	2.52	2.77	0.728	3.20	3.45	0.674
Florida	4.39	4.33	0.922	6.84	7.16	0.683	1.66	1.57	0.768	2.47	2.44	0.923
Georgia	4.61	4.56	0.946	6.63	6.30	0.786	1.80	1.80	0.998	2.75	2.70	0.909
Hawaii	4.90	5.15	0.820	5.74	6.96	0.365	1.64	1.73	0.862	2.44	2.69	0.595
Idaho	4.09	3.97	0.879	5.02	5.08	0.953	1.46	1.32	0.705	2.32	2.21	0.755
Illinois	4.00	4.25	0.620	4.81 ^a	6.16	0.039	1.98	2.14	0.662	2.57	2.89	0.270
Indiana	4.83	4.53	0.707	6.65	6.44	0.851	1.62	1.60	0.964	2.62	2.55	0.854
Iowa	4.08	4.08	0.994	4.92	4.98	0.954	1.43	1.25	0.635	2.17	2.05	0.718
Kansas	3.84	4.92	0.221	5.34	6.39	0.355	1.82	1.97	0.767	2.52	2.90	0.360
Kentucky	5.05	4.82	0.797	6.71	7.28	0.631	1.97	1.80	0.707	2.91	2.83	0.848
Louisiana	5.95	6.15	0.853	6.78	8.14	0.300	1.80	2.25	0.405	3.01	3.57	0.227
Maine	5.29	5.73	0.664	8.20	8.86	0.650	1.54	1.65	0.790	2.67	2.89	0.565
Maryland	4.02	4.91	0.296	5.15	6.46	0.209	1.75	1.75	0.995	2.38	2.62	0.520
Massachusetts	4.67	5.12	0.630	6.87	7.90	0.451	2.76	2.72	0.951	3.42	3.55	0.817
Michigan	4.68	5.05	0.502	6.11	6.78	0.348	1.83	1.72	0.728	2.69	2.73	0.863
Minnesota	4.03	4.79	0.329	5.65	6.84	0.271	1.73	1.62	0.803	2.51	2.68	0.638
Mississippi	3.98	4.76	0.368	6.06	6.57	0.643	1.56	1.63	0.876	2.48	2.69	0.564
Missouri	3.54	4.61	0.198	4.35	5.29	0.340	1.60	1.43	0.693	2.16	2.28	0.755

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.5 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana*, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value
Montana	6.19	5.58	0.567	5.57	6.91	0.218	1.47	1.51	0.935	2.52	2.67	0.678
Nebraska	3.85	3.91	0.943	4.68	4.86	0.858	1.50	1.25	0.535	2.20	2.05	0.679
Nevada	5.38	5.64	0.805	6.53	7.62	0.431	2.45	2.25	0.741	3.21	3.24	0.947
New Hampshire	5.58	6.31	0.465	7.30	9.50	0.159	1.58	1.98	0.400	2.67	3.32	0.138
New Jersey	4.50	4.37	0.863	5.50	6.75	0.268	1.83	1.60	0.605	2.50	2.46	0.899
New Mexico	4.83	4.48	0.693	5.81	5.86	0.961	1.94	1.89	0.906	2.83	2.75	0.854
New York	3.58	3.74	0.744	5.17 ^b	6.48	0.073	1.87	2.10	0.525	2.44	2.80	0.253
North Carolina	5.05	5.25	0.815	6.12	6.43	0.787	1.73	2.01	0.535	2.60	2.88	0.466
North Dakota	3.99	4.28	0.728	4.41	5.02	0.516	1.42	1.28	0.742	2.14	2.16	0.958
Ohio	4.51	4.59	0.867	6.08	6.31	0.728	1.71	1.58	0.665	2.57	2.51	0.824
Oklahoma	4.19	5.28	0.255	6.09	7.03	0.414	2.11	1.90	0.698	2.87	2.97	0.817
Oregon	5.33	5.18	0.874	7.14	8.10	0.443	2.01	2.09	0.887	2.97	3.15	0.689
Pennsylvania	4.29	4.70	0.431	5.86 ^b	7.20	0.064	1.89	1.81	0.821	2.59	2.73	0.626
Rhode Island	5.14	5.44	0.771	7.30	8.53	0.394	1.81	1.87	0.900	2.77	3.00	0.588
South Carolina	4.20	4.40	0.805	5.35	6.61	0.235	1.60	1.82	0.616	2.33	2.69	0.333
South Dakota	4.21	4.10	0.892	5.16	5.48	0.765	1.34	1.15	0.590	2.21	2.12	0.770
Tennessee	5.45	5.87	0.681	6.06	6.56	0.672	1.73	1.96	0.629	2.65	2.93	0.506
Texas	5.11	4.64	0.359	5.63 ^a	7.00	0.037	1.55	1.57	0.941	2.56	2.72	0.502
Utah	3.64	3.80	0.841	5.27	5.45	0.861	2.25	1.75	0.384	3.01	2.75	0.559
Vermont	5.22	5.61	0.691	9.71	10.51	0.611	1.67	2.22	0.248	3.03	3.59	0.196
Virginia	3.35	4.33	0.175	4.85 ^b	7.07	0.058	1.40	1.62	0.567	2.01	2.57	0.120
Washington	5.10	4.79	0.721	7.34	7.73	0.754	1.84	1.87	0.949	2.87	2.94	0.867
West Virginia	5.66	5.32	0.723	7.00	6.58	0.713	1.48	1.76	0.498	2.55	2.69	0.711
Wisconsin	4.66	4.26	0.611	5.94	5.71	0.837	2.08	2.00	0.869	2.87	2.74	0.750
Wyoming	4.52	4.77	0.765	6.25	6.78	0.650	1.65	1.40	0.537	2.64	2.57	0.847

NOTE: *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Table A.6 Percentages Reporting Past Year Use of Cocaine, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value
Total ¹	1.67	1.60	0.522	4.73	5.01	0.139	1.12	1.15	0.805	1.64	1.70	0.510
Alabama	1.54	1.47	0.860	4.17	4.16	0.989	1.38	1.05	0.383	1.76	1.50	0.421
Alaska	1.62	1.72	0.835	5.17	5.70	0.597	1.71	1.51	0.689	2.20	2.18	0.960
Arizona	3.15	2.97	0.805	5.98	6.61	0.595	1.27	1.47	0.622	2.11	2.33	0.552
Arkansas	1.44	1.49	0.903	3.72	4.40	0.372	1.15	1.11	0.905	1.51	1.58	0.799
California	2.00	1.97	0.916	4.67	5.27	0.298	1.16	1.44	0.286	1.73	2.02	0.169
Colorado	2.42	2.22	0.743	8.73	9.01	0.858	1.38	1.78	0.371	2.45	2.79	0.414
Connecticut	1.55	1.72	0.709	4.43	5.35	0.374	1.08	1.27	0.582	1.51	1.76	0.401
Delaware	1.62	1.28	0.396	6.10	6.19	0.936	2.02	1.67	0.522	2.48	2.20	0.532
District of Columbia	0.89	0.73	0.511	4.12	4.66	0.550	1.88	2.49	0.340	2.08	2.62	0.291
Florida	1.58	1.39	0.505	5.31	4.63	0.284	1.22	1.04	0.461	1.69	1.46	0.289
Georgia	1.20	1.32	0.718	4.80	4.91	0.911	1.33	1.21	0.735	1.79	1.72	0.839
Hawaii	1.61	1.69	0.875	3.72	3.79	0.946	1.54 ^b	0.78	0.077	1.81	1.23	0.117
Idaho	1.86	1.74	0.797	3.51	3.58	0.921	0.79	0.75	0.841	1.33	1.30	0.880
Illinois	1.28	1.13	0.543	4.13	5.05	0.130	1.08	1.36	0.282	1.51	1.83	0.150
Indiana	1.64	1.69	0.906	4.61	4.87	0.771	0.85	0.84	0.942	1.43	1.46	0.904
Iowa	1.44	1.54	0.790	4.07	4.23	0.853	0.83	0.85	0.945	1.33	1.38	0.820
Kansas	1.22	1.37	0.687	4.41	4.86	0.619	0.99	1.02	0.921	1.48	1.59	0.684
Kentucky	1.45	1.49	0.902	4.99	5.88	0.383	1.12	1.15	0.917	1.66	1.81	0.607
Louisiana	1.17	1.37	0.555	4.05	3.91	0.862	1.34	1.23	0.782	1.71	1.64	0.836
Maine	1.92	2.01	0.868	4.06	4.78	0.448	0.83	0.84	0.971	1.31	1.42	0.656
Maryland	1.35	1.29	0.851	3.80	3.86	0.939	0.90	1.06	0.569	1.29	1.41	0.617
Massachusetts	1.63	1.72	0.835	6.44	6.45	0.991	1.46	1.79	0.436	2.06	2.33	0.470
Michigan	1.27	1.34	0.764	4.68	4.60	0.899	1.04	0.81	0.244	1.54	1.36	0.296
Minnesota	2.02	1.93	0.849	4.88	6.16	0.205	1.01	1.23	0.477	1.64	1.97	0.250
Mississippi	1.06	0.91	0.594	3.84	3.92	0.931	1.11	0.87	0.433	1.49	1.31	0.500
Missouri	1.27	1.40	0.715	3.84	3.82	0.979	0.87	0.77	0.648	1.30	1.23	0.761

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.6 Percentages Reporting Past Year Use of Cocaine, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value
Montana	2.28	1.97	0.560	4.95	5.90	0.327	0.86	1.01	0.602	1.54	1.76	0.425
Nebraska	1.46	1.40	0.878	4.42	3.81	0.496	0.88	0.78	0.693	1.43	1.27	0.508
Nevada	2.10	2.33	0.669	5.53	5.93	0.733	1.64	1.55	0.867	2.14	2.16	0.966
New Hampshire	1.82	1.92	0.837	4.99	6.20	0.283	0.80	1.12	0.222	1.40	1.80	0.130
New Jersey	1.27	1.07	0.519	4.71	4.64	0.940	1.01	0.86	0.601	1.47	1.31	0.556
New Mexico	3.19	3.27	0.919	7.33	7.25	0.953	1.84	1.87	0.960	2.77	2.79	0.970
New York	1.38	1.26	0.655	4.10	5.01	0.138	1.10	1.18	0.732	1.49	1.65	0.435
North Carolina	1.41	1.29	0.714	4.19	4.49	0.723	1.20	1.12	0.808	1.59	1.55	0.900
North Dakota	1.62	1.75	0.761	3.91	5.02	0.203	0.77	0.91	0.544	1.31	1.59	0.202
Ohio	1.16	1.11	0.851	4.53	4.28	0.650	1.05	0.89	0.465	1.51	1.35	0.398
Oklahoma	1.39	1.44	0.913	3.77	3.59	0.807	1.08	0.83	0.402	1.47	1.28	0.440
Oregon	1.83	1.58	0.569	4.65	5.17	0.572	0.97	0.98	0.961	1.51	1.57	0.816
Pennsylvania	1.37	1.45	0.743	4.37	5.23	0.130	1.00	1.14	0.543	1.43	1.64	0.265
Rhode Island	1.47	1.44	0.947	5.96	6.12	0.893	1.11	1.10	0.984	1.69	1.71	0.940
South Carolina	1.31	1.26	0.878	4.20	4.80	0.505	1.26	1.12	0.683	1.63	1.60	0.928
South Dakota	2.20	1.79	0.427	4.63	4.56	0.935	0.87	0.72	0.503	1.56	1.40	0.503
Tennessee	1.67	1.66	0.973	3.89	3.99	0.903	1.49	1.03	0.216	1.81	1.47	0.293
Texas	2.56	2.27	0.458	5.72	5.59	0.844	1.10	1.15	0.845	1.95	1.93	0.940
Utah	1.68	1.46	0.622	3.42	3.45	0.964	0.90	0.83	0.806	1.48	1.43	0.829
Vermont	1.77	1.58	0.670	6.36	7.52	0.341	1.05	1.35	0.364	1.77	2.13	0.250
Virginia	1.30	1.11	0.566	4.77	5.00	0.809	1.00	1.01	0.980	1.49	1.52	0.930
Washington	2.02	1.91	0.827	4.35	4.60	0.782	0.95	1.03	0.774	1.49	1.59	0.714
West Virginia	1.62	1.47	0.706	3.81	4.23	0.596	0.86	0.88	0.950	1.30	1.35	0.821
Wisconsin	1.82	1.62	0.656	5.50	5.06	0.660	1.06	1.09	0.918	1.73	1.68	0.839
Wyoming	1.68	1.57	0.797	4.68	4.70	0.985	0.89	0.88	0.988	1.53	1.52	0.981

NOTE: p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Table A.7 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Alcohol*, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value
Total ¹	16.40	16.83	0.143	56.81	57.48	0.121	48.55 ^a	50.10	0.002	46.25 ^a	47.59	0.000
Alabama	14.46	15.14	0.680	50.18	49.89	0.914	37.59	37.65	0.981	36.87	37.02	0.946
Alaska	16.57	16.00	0.753	58.13	55.98	0.431	58.22	54.17	0.119	52.87 ^b	49.40	0.077
Arizona	17.06	17.27	0.907	54.95	54.54	0.872	49.22	53.81	0.184	46.36	49.80	0.193
Arkansas	17.34	16.89	0.796	46.23	48.97	0.274	35.92	38.48	0.307	35.32	37.61	0.251
California	15.56	14.83	0.360	51.28	53.14	0.202	50.15	51.12	0.540	46.49	47.53	0.394
Colorado	20.08	20.16	0.967	68.16	65.67	0.331	62.15	61.93	0.935	58.51	57.98	0.805
Connecticut	20.58	21.79	0.563	67.17	68.09	0.731	58.61 ^b	63.16	0.088	56.01 ^b	59.63	0.095
Delaware	17.82	18.43	0.745	60.83	62.63	0.472	55.69	58.50	0.300	52.46	55.06	0.231
District of Columbia	12.19	13.51	0.412	54.78 ^a	61.55	0.009	47.55 ^b	52.33	0.095	44.90 ^a	50.19	0.020
Florida	14.37	15.85	0.147	54.52	53.50	0.490	48.63	51.23	0.116	46.08	48.13	0.127
Georgia	15.08	15.13	0.975	52.12	51.81	0.908	45.60	44.80	0.764	43.23	42.58	0.756
Hawaii	16.83	16.70	0.950	54.25	56.46	0.472	44.93	44.76	0.949	43.28	43.50	0.921
Idaho	14.26	14.77	0.744	47.38	51.43	0.119	44.83	44.08	0.767	41.54	41.72	0.925
Illinois	18.05	18.61	0.590	60.88	60.70	0.893	53.25	54.14	0.593	50.66	51.32	0.607
Indiana	13.54	13.35	0.898	54.63	52.19	0.344	40.62	43.63	0.264	39.69	41.62	0.357
Iowa	19.31	17.22	0.246	70.01	67.03	0.219	52.82	51.76	0.711	51.60	50.15	0.520
Kansas	16.15	17.91	0.346	59.84	62.09	0.409	49.92	50.18	0.927	47.48	48.25	0.728
Kentucky	14.65	17.05	0.164	52.98	51.58	0.590	33.81	35.61	0.497	34.41	35.88	0.485
Louisiana	19.44	19.55	0.954	57.94	57.11	0.744	44.99	47.42	0.381	43.88	45.67	0.399
Maine	19.42	19.99	0.762	64.98	67.31	0.379	51.49 ^a	56.79	0.031	49.90 ^a	54.34	0.025
Maryland	15.70	18.30	0.148	58.01	59.60	0.557	52.11	50.12	0.489	49.23	48.03	0.603
Massachusetts	21.94	22.71	0.726	71.74	74.24	0.303	63.35	62.61	0.786	60.33	60.12	0.924
Michigan	16.70	17.74	0.311	61.71	64.08	0.108	48.65 ^a	52.36	0.015	46.99 ^a	50.17	0.008
Minnesota	18.88	19.81	0.606	70.30	70.12	0.938	55.86 ^a	61.94	0.021	53.76 ^a	58.36	0.026
Mississippi	13.50	12.75	0.639	43.48	46.26	0.291	29.75	32.98	0.221	29.83	32.60	0.173
Missouri	16.06	18.01	0.271	58.94	59.72	0.773	46.37	48.42	0.462	44.81	46.66	0.403

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.7 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Alcohol, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value
Montana	22.00	19.68	0.252	64.31	64.40	0.971	58.61	57.32	0.606	55.32	54.10	0.543
Nebraska	19.03	21.54	0.207	71.32	68.59	0.269	53.95	56.22	0.388	52.44	54.05	0.430
Nevada	17.89	19.63	0.399	57.53	60.40	0.310	56.10	56.19	0.973	52.62	52.98	0.869
New Hampshire	21.15	22.60	0.487	67.38	68.36	0.715	60.50	64.13	0.175	57.23	60.20	0.166
New Jersey	17.69	17.65	0.979	58.95	61.14	0.402	54.36	56.72	0.382	51.47	53.44	0.369
New Mexico	18.60	17.96	0.731	58.00	55.12	0.328	54.71	51.57	0.222	50.92	48.10	0.162
New York	17.18	17.64	0.668	60.39	60.52	0.930	51.92	51.01	0.571	49.51	48.90	0.629
North Carolina	12.93	13.57	0.669	52.77	50.91	0.470	37.69	39.77	0.411	37.01	38.42	0.480
North Dakota	26.21	24.72	0.494	76.27	75.47	0.722	57.75	58.81	0.702	56.69	57.36	0.756
Ohio	15.81	16.36	0.582	58.97	60.69	0.207	47.20	49.14	0.221	45.50	47.23	0.163
Oklahoma	14.46	15.68	0.483	51.18	53.07	0.489	37.35	38.32	0.724	36.62	37.83	0.576
Oregon	15.88	15.18	0.680	58.92	58.42	0.847	52.17	52.00	0.950	49.48	49.16	0.885
Pennsylvania	15.79 ^b	17.57	0.072	60.47	62.03	0.262	51.09	52.44	0.380	48.74	50.11	0.265
Rhode Island	17.65	18.69	0.590	65.13	67.14	0.445	55.89 ^a	61.77	0.036	53.10 ^a	58.00	0.031
South Carolina	13.31	14.96	0.302	47.07 ^b	51.69	0.077	37.15 ^b	42.00	0.063	35.89 ^a	40.50	0.028
South Dakota	20.02	19.02	0.601	69.60	68.21	0.575	52.00	54.26	0.429	50.66	52.14	0.497
Tennessee	13.10	13.26	0.916	44.79	47.75	0.272	34.67	36.86	0.412	33.81	35.90	0.325
Texas	17.70	17.62	0.942	54.66	54.98	0.824	44.76	46.19	0.375	43.04	44.20	0.340
Utah	10.62	10.36	0.869	32.66	32.39	0.907	30.55	31.74	0.659	28.07	28.91	0.657
Vermont	19.63	21.56	0.321	67.87	69.96	0.389	59.79 ^a	65.67	0.019	56.50 ^a	61.58	0.011
Virginia	12.24	12.39	0.918	57.91	56.83	0.700	48.40	49.87	0.598	45.96	47.02	0.635
Washington	15.10	16.16	0.525	50.60 ^b	55.61	0.059	50.69	53.72	0.307	47.03	50.03	0.199
West Virginia	16.03	17.00	0.571	48.09	51.57	0.198	32.18 ^b	36.29	0.089	32.70 ^b	36.45	0.055
Wisconsin	21.46	20.67	0.674	68.92	69.37	0.849	60.29	63.80	0.189	57.24	59.84	0.214
Wyoming	21.00	20.48	0.798	63.32	63.80	0.855	52.28	56.36	0.137	50.22	53.34	0.142

NOTE: p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Table A.8 Percentages Reporting Past Month *Binge Alcohol* Use, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value
Total ¹	10.25	10.53	0.234	37.78	38.12	0.412	18.87	18.97	0.769	20.41	20.58	0.526
Alabama	9.89	10.43	0.698	31.10	31.51	0.864	16.92	17.05	0.939	18.05	18.29	0.866
Alaska	10.86	9.83	0.462	38.35	35.42	0.266	20.00	18.88	0.549	21.49	20.19	0.375
Arizona	11.41	11.20	0.881	35.28	36.38	0.673	19.37	20.41	0.604	20.59	21.52	0.559
Arkansas	11.93	11.15	0.568	33.37	34.76	0.560	17.43	17.59	0.924	18.91	19.17	0.852
California	9.15	9.24	0.883	31.87	32.38	0.700	18.35	18.11	0.824	19.16	19.14	0.979
Colorado	12.61	12.67	0.970	46.17	45.81	0.894	20.44	19.13	0.500	22.99	22.02	0.539
Connecticut	13.57	14.62	0.537	46.02	46.41	0.900	18.73	19.87	0.550	21.34	22.28	0.557
Delaware	11.10	10.74	0.791	42.95	40.35	0.331	20.63	19.86	0.679	22.40	21.51	0.556
District of Columbia	6.90	7.29	0.735	32.36 ^a	39.02	0.008	18.09	20.77	0.172	18.86 ^b	21.96	0.053
Florida	8.44	9.12	0.377	34.55	33.29	0.386	17.57	17.94	0.740	18.54	18.78	0.796
Georgia	9.31	8.80	0.669	33.06	33.60	0.830	19.69	18.94	0.695	20.39	19.84	0.723
Hawaii	11.27	10.71	0.725	33.76	34.64	0.756	19.29	17.21	0.291	20.22	18.71	0.350
Idaho	10.07	10.75	0.603	31.66 ^b	36.24	0.060	17.36	17.57	0.904	18.65	19.62	0.469
Illinois	11.31	11.42	0.891	42.15	42.66	0.716	21.18	22.57	0.266	22.96	24.07	0.259
Indiana	9.26	8.25	0.394	35.89	33.71	0.380	16.79	17.87	0.540	18.55	18.99	0.758
Iowa	12.38	11.64	0.592	49.27	46.62	0.301	20.96	19.01	0.308	23.82	21.94	0.225
Kansas	9.99	10.54	0.690	40.90	41.59	0.793	18.17	17.36	0.638	20.30	19.94	0.798
Kentucky	10.37	11.27	0.530	38.85	36.84	0.398	17.08	15.95	0.497	19.28	18.26	0.456
Louisiana	11.33	11.28	0.971	39.57	37.94	0.512	22.03	20.82	0.550	23.32	22.27	0.507
Maine	12.02	12.84	0.575	43.11	46.25	0.256	19.25	20.40	0.508	21.29	22.65	0.346
Maryland	8.76	10.57	0.165	32.69 ^b	37.09	0.074	16.09	18.04	0.274	17.33	19.54	0.137
Massachusetts	14.01	13.74	0.869	52.18	52.55	0.894	23.00	23.44	0.840	25.54	25.90	0.836
Michigan	10.85	12.23	0.112	41.43	43.78	0.116	19.41	19.60	0.860	21.37	21.93	0.512
Minnesota	12.42	12.59	0.909	50.16	48.48	0.540	19.92	21.36	0.461	23.15	24.05	0.569
Mississippi	8.44	8.73	0.821	27.72	30.46	0.232	15.96	17.36	0.449	16.76	18.27	0.299
Missouri	10.45	12.02	0.291	39.10	38.80	0.904	18.27	17.86	0.821	20.15	19.97	0.904

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.8 Percentages Reporting Past Month *Binge Alcohol* Use, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value
Montana	14.48	12.86	0.307	46.20	46.99	0.760	21.16	20.58	0.747	23.64	23.21	0.768
Nebraska	12.83	13.68	0.607	48.79	47.26	0.575	20.87	19.63	0.491	23.80	22.80	0.490
Nevada	12.25	12.92	0.679	38.55	41.77	0.294	22.66	22.36	0.887	23.55	23.75	0.907
New Hampshire	12.25	12.90	0.660	44.41	46.01	0.575	18.20	19.43	0.484	20.68	21.85	0.419
New Jersey	10.60	10.92	0.797	37.62	39.07	0.590	19.61	20.02	0.834	20.87	21.32	0.784
New Mexico	12.00	13.31	0.400	40.69	40.01	0.807	22.11	20.87	0.514	23.54	22.68	0.570
New York	10.01	10.37	0.662	39.28	39.89	0.691	18.54	17.67	0.451	20.24	19.67	0.542
North Carolina	8.39	8.51	0.912	33.12	32.29	0.730	15.40	15.75	0.832	16.85	17.02	0.895
North Dakota	18.12	17.88	0.903	58.11	59.31	0.645	25.25	24.88	0.868	29.06	29.04	0.991
Ohio	10.26	10.64	0.655	41.59	43.10	0.282	20.14	19.59	0.616	21.91	21.71	0.822
Oklahoma	9.82	10.41	0.670	35.25	36.78	0.547	16.08	16.15	0.965	17.93	18.33	0.766
Oregon	9.57	9.57	0.999	36.95	37.24	0.907	17.04	16.13	0.608	18.78	18.14	0.661
Pennsylvania	9.87	11.08	0.147	42.28	43.61	0.367	20.11	20.55	0.685	21.70	22.31	0.493
Rhode Island	10.98	12.10	0.460	47.26	46.27	0.723	20.07	22.50	0.216	22.24	24.18	0.226
South Carolina	9.24	9.48	0.843	32.03	34.20	0.358	17.59	18.60	0.585	18.50	19.67	0.436
South Dakota	14.41	13.37	0.533	49.80	46.82	0.262	22.94	21.91	0.593	25.67	24.48	0.435
Tennessee	8.10	8.11	0.994	31.37	29.29	0.422	15.46	14.84	0.697	16.75	16.01	0.580
Texas	11.01	10.63	0.628	35.73	36.77	0.444	19.95	20.20	0.833	21.22	21.54	0.722
Utah	6.71	7.02	0.804	22.87	23.09	0.919	12.69	13.08	0.810	13.73	14.19	0.694
Vermont	11.58	13.15	0.296	48.29	48.21	0.975	19.44	20.57	0.522	22.13	23.19	0.461
Virginia	6.97	7.55	0.582	38.23 ^b	33.26	0.081	16.82	16.60	0.900	18.46	17.78	0.631
Washington	9.38	10.20	0.510	32.02	35.45	0.165	16.54	17.27	0.681	17.76	18.88	0.433
West Virginia	11.65	11.75	0.948	35.31	37.71	0.343	15.70	15.82	0.936	17.78	18.20	0.744
Wisconsin	13.39	13.11	0.851	49.57	49.95	0.882	24.95	26.75	0.390	26.95	28.34	0.402
Wyoming	14.90	13.67	0.484	47.65	45.30	0.380	21.73	21.50	0.908	24.66	24.08	0.712

NOTE: *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. By "occasion" is meant at the same time or within a couple hours of each other.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Table A.9 Percentages Reporting Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value
Total ¹	42.74	43.05	0.457	37.28	36.82	0.268	48.15	48.69	0.253	46.18	46.56	0.311
Alabama	45.33	46.64	0.601	37.94	41.13	0.219	48.74	52.09	0.269	46.99	50.11	0.198
Alaska	39.61	39.87	0.919	35.31	36.88	0.538	47.16	47.43	0.918	44.48	44.83	0.860
Arizona	43.66	41.76	0.449	39.02	36.93	0.416	47.73	47.08	0.824	46.11	45.12	0.664
Arkansas	43.32	44.32	0.697	36.27	36.01	0.919	51.99	51.85	0.954	49.07	48.99	0.970
California	43.74	45.68	0.108	43.66	42.80	0.542	50.81 ^a	54.03	0.050	49.06 ^a	51.58	0.046
Colorado	39.20	39.69	0.852	30.43	29.48	0.704	45.68	45.06	0.826	43.00	42.40	0.789
Connecticut	40.92	40.40	0.840	34.94	34.52	0.881	45.98	44.29	0.549	44.25	42.83	0.540
Delaware	41.09	41.19	0.969	36.73	34.76	0.433	47.02	46.08	0.726	45.15	44.19	0.653
District of Columbia	50.77	50.48	0.923	49.49 ^a	41.46	0.003	57.65 ^b	53.28	0.100	55.86 ^a	51.52	0.045
Florida	46.90	45.82	0.485	42.72	42.33	0.800	51.62	50.97	0.682	50.23	49.54	0.597
Georgia	46.42	47.99	0.479	38.91	40.00	0.672	49.18	51.30	0.455	47.51	49.42	0.394
Hawaii	41.57	44.44	0.294	35.30	32.26	0.294	45.70	45.34	0.902	44.06	43.66	0.867
Idaho	40.98	42.27	0.611	36.30	34.19	0.385	47.10	47.48	0.885	44.73	44.82	0.964
Illinois	42.57	42.29	0.839	35.76	34.19	0.270	45.89	46.17	0.857	44.20	44.19	0.990
Indiana	41.87	41.86	0.995	35.11	34.79	0.895	44.99	46.20	0.657	43.35	44.23	0.686
Iowa	38.06	40.06	0.435	26.50	27.90	0.544	39.64	43.64	0.129	37.73	41.15	0.102
Kansas	39.82	40.01	0.944	34.91	30.61	0.102	43.84	43.94	0.970	42.19	41.67	0.813
Kentucky	45.18	42.90	0.368	34.70	32.61	0.374	53.44	49.98	0.206	50.14	46.96	0.148
Louisiana	44.84	44.28	0.819	38.68	40.94	0.375	50.26	49.51	0.785	47.94	47.64	0.888
Maine	37.91	36.23	0.481	29.64	31.06	0.569	46.04	45.58	0.853	43.35	42.96	0.848
Maryland	45.08	43.20	0.446	41.01	39.57	0.562	50.15	48.13	0.459	48.57	46.62	0.377
Massachusetts	35.25	35.52	0.908	27.84	28.25	0.869	42.27	40.53	0.537	39.91	38.61	0.568
Michigan	39.74	41.03	0.347	34.79	34.30	0.731	46.01	47.19	0.441	43.89	44.86	0.418
Minnesota	38.20	41.90	0.130	32.10	30.34	0.468	43.12	44.41	0.631	41.11	42.23	0.600
Mississippi	48.54	48.74	0.940	44.80	46.63	0.480	53.45	52.24	0.665	51.66	51.04	0.774
Missouri	40.58	37.86	0.274	30.89	32.14	0.606	45.88	44.48	0.618	43.38	42.16	0.581

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.9 Percentages Reporting Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value
Montana	36.21	37.04	0.737	29.30	27.88	0.526	41.12	42.74	0.531	39.06	40.15	0.593
Nebraska	39.56	35.55	0.105	26.93	28.48	0.508	42.98	41.42	0.544	40.40	38.96	0.473
Nevada	42.14	41.51	0.813	39.02	39.39	0.901	45.00	46.57	0.561	44.02	45.19	0.600
New Hampshire	37.91	35.65	0.346	27.33	25.43	0.453	43.79	41.20	0.314	41.24	38.77	0.231
New Jersey	41.69	43.01	0.555	37.19	35.50	0.520	47.00	50.43	0.210	45.36	48.01	0.234
New Mexico	40.47	40.39	0.976	39.12	37.63	0.596	51.51	53.37	0.470	48.46	49.62	0.565
New York	43.11	45.05	0.200	38.33	37.15	0.449	48.96	50.60	0.321	47.07	48.41	0.310
North Carolina	47.23	44.20	0.183	38.07	39.20	0.661	48.32	48.99	0.802	46.96	47.30	0.874
North Dakota	35.60	36.38	0.749	26.00	26.36	0.873	38.77	39.44	0.798	36.59	37.21	0.758
Ohio	42.55	41.72	0.554	33.06	32.58	0.728	44.36	44.60	0.875	42.71	42.74	0.980
Oklahoma	42.11	41.10	0.708	38.96	38.65	0.908	52.19	51.12	0.709	49.30	48.31	0.661
Oregon	39.53	40.98	0.572	31.18	30.82	0.878	45.38	45.56	0.950	43.06	43.25	0.933
Pennsylvania	41.46	41.84	0.784	30.79	31.03	0.857	41.80	43.52	0.279	40.48	41.89	0.261
Rhode Island	43.28	42.07	0.640	35.31	31.88	0.203	47.35	44.58	0.287	45.58	42.86	0.203
South Carolina	48.42	45.74	0.303	42.42	40.97	0.590	52.94	49.37	0.203	51.17	47.93	0.149
South Dakota	34.87	35.35	0.842	25.16	25.42	0.909	40.71	39.14	0.544	37.85	36.73	0.572
Tennessee	45.84	46.73	0.737	39.34	39.10	0.930	55.54	54.75	0.785	52.52	51.96	0.812
Texas	43.67	43.85	0.893	42.34	40.60	0.224	52.95	51.65	0.439	50.30	49.12	0.350
Utah	50.34	47.72	0.341	46.98	45.29	0.497	55.50	52.38	0.264	53.17	50.36	0.155
Vermont	35.48	35.03	0.850	26.86	28.83	0.392	42.45	42.23	0.930	39.80	39.83	0.990
Virginia	45.38	45.22	0.947	35.95	35.84	0.966	48.26	49.76	0.573	46.47	47.58	0.606
Washington	36.45	39.53	0.186	34.05	35.22	0.654	50.85	49.60	0.669	47.26	46.68	0.803
West Virginia	38.45	41.08	0.280	34.53	33.36	0.640	48.64	47.73	0.720	45.95	45.32	0.761
Wisconsin	36.99	37.63	0.781	28.28	29.65	0.547	40.37	41.45	0.674	38.41	39.47	0.597
Wyoming	36.61	36.74	0.961	29.53	30.09	0.824	42.21	45.56	0.208	39.73	42.29	0.220

NOTE: p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Table A.10 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Any Tobacco Product*, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value
Total ¹	16.49 ^a	15.37	0.000	43.75	43.36	0.369	29.22	28.91	0.460	29.76	29.38	0.238
Alabama	18.41	16.71	0.381	43.06	42.08	0.722	33.92	30.72	0.254	33.53	30.82	0.223
Alaska	19.77	19.64	0.948	47.35	47.88	0.847	30.80	29.13	0.483	31.79	30.73	0.563
Arizona	14.78	13.24	0.361	43.47	40.20	0.209	28.09	27.77	0.895	28.63	27.81	0.664
Arkansas	23.41 ^a	18.21	0.011	44.00	47.11	0.228	35.22	33.18	0.420	35.12	33.45	0.401
California	10.36	9.87	0.488	32.64	33.05	0.768	23.97	23.95	0.988	23.64	23.71	0.951
Colorado	21.10	18.50	0.237	48.93	50.38	0.606	29.17	27.76	0.553	30.91	29.81	0.561
Connecticut	19.84	18.45	0.506	45.55	47.02	0.636	25.13	26.69	0.511	26.95	28.13	0.549
Delaware	19.96	17.42	0.196	48.24	46.55	0.526	29.61	28.27	0.567	30.91	29.47	0.445
District of Columbia	11.76	11.27	0.780	36.14	38.96	0.285	27.34	29.04	0.489	26.92	28.79	0.346
Florida	13.89	13.08	0.426	40.15	41.14	0.525	29.30	28.79	0.722	29.04	28.65	0.744
Georgia	16.88	14.86	0.202	42.69	42.80	0.966	32.45	32.71	0.917	32.17	32.16	0.997
Hawaii	13.93	12.99	0.606	40.06	38.81	0.686	24.49	21.58	0.197	25.30	22.85	0.187
Idaho	14.50	13.00	0.378	40.21	41.17	0.709	30.75	28.14	0.273	30.22	28.33	0.299
Illinois	17.84	16.42	0.162	47.38	47.86	0.742	30.19	30.58	0.788	31.21	31.40	0.871
Indiana	19.14	17.60	0.390	48.27	46.61	0.519	31.93	32.64	0.773	32.78	32.94	0.934
Iowa	18.77	16.56	0.243	51.04	48.68	0.372	30.22	29.15	0.647	31.78	30.44	0.476
Kansas	16.92	16.57	0.860	48.03	46.07	0.482	28.90	30.66	0.470	30.12	31.22	0.567
Kentucky	26.03	25.53	0.826	55.11	54.65	0.858	36.39	37.67	0.625	37.82	38.72	0.666
Louisiana	17.08	16.63	0.799	43.92	44.69	0.758	32.08	35.90	0.125	32.04	35.00	0.125
Maine	18.17	16.54	0.407	48.14	48.49	0.905	28.71	28.29	0.843	29.92	29.46	0.793
Maryland	16.32	15.56	0.680	39.11	41.52	0.349	26.83	27.07	0.920	27.25	27.62	0.850
Massachusetts	17.25	15.65	0.329	47.01	45.53	0.608	26.12	24.81	0.566	27.70	26.35	0.469
Michigan	17.40	17.04	0.740	48.98	48.84	0.921	30.81	30.32	0.719	31.76	31.29	0.662
Minnesota	21.11	19.77	0.500	52.73	49.24	0.185	30.75	28.73	0.377	32.64	30.50	0.237
Mississippi	19.64 ^b	16.46	0.093	41.99	42.97	0.697	34.13	34.66	0.840	33.57	33.80	0.913
Missouri	19.38	17.16	0.253	51.99	49.05	0.286	34.92	32.69	0.377	35.50	33.17	0.252

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.10 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Any Tobacco Product*, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value
Montana	21.63	18.70	0.159	49.56	49.56	0.998	31.87	29.19	0.252	33.02	30.72	0.217
Nebraska	15.05	18.10	0.113	49.61	50.73	0.681	29.04	29.66	0.797	30.30	31.28	0.601
Nevada	18.55	15.86	0.190	45.07	45.81	0.809	33.94	32.95	0.701	33.78	32.76	0.625
New Hampshire	17.88	18.25	0.852	45.42	45.83	0.890	28.25	28.36	0.960	29.20	29.33	0.943
New Jersey	14.70	14.25	0.763	43.38	43.38	0.999	25.00	25.22	0.923	26.18	26.23	0.980
New Mexico	18.50	19.82	0.536	46.59	43.21	0.256	28.51	29.73	0.596	29.88	30.46	0.749
New York	13.60	13.55	0.957	39.49	41.02	0.311	26.46	24.46	0.141	26.78	25.41	0.212
North Carolina	19.73	17.64	0.248	49.60	47.24	0.374	32.12	32.28	0.948	32.99	32.60	0.841
North Dakota	24.90	23.56	0.552	52.90	50.59	0.393	30.54	28.48	0.371	33.04	31.11	0.281
Ohio	18.78	17.99	0.479	51.84	50.07	0.237	33.34	33.47	0.924	34.25	34.02	0.834
Oklahoma	18.71	18.30	0.846	49.17	46.62	0.336	35.86	34.76	0.671	35.71	34.56	0.574
Oregon	17.48 ^a	13.47	0.026	48.29	45.31	0.260	30.65	28.03	0.296	31.55	28.76	0.169
Pennsylvania	18.65	17.28	0.182	48.38	49.06	0.653	30.50	30.73	0.869	31.43	31.54	0.923
Rhode Island	15.88	15.47	0.831	41.96	45.91	0.162	30.00	29.19	0.726	29.94	29.72	0.908
South Carolina	17.77	16.09	0.354	40.10	41.15	0.693	30.41	32.19	0.475	30.29	31.70	0.478
South Dakota	23.54	21.56	0.362	51.05	51.03	0.994	28.68	31.76	0.188	31.19	33.33	0.242
Tennessee	19.99	19.17	0.692	49.04	47.07	0.490	33.13	32.96	0.943	33.84	33.39	0.817
Texas	15.54	14.31	0.203	40.03	38.95	0.427	27.74	27.85	0.939	28.12	27.93	0.860
Utah	10.57	8.69	0.278	27.48	27.80	0.898	19.73	18.33	0.541	19.86	18.84	0.529
Vermont	17.72	18.89	0.545	47.85	48.90	0.702	28.19	29.14	0.661	29.48	30.49	0.565
Virginia	14.87	13.48	0.376	44.57	43.22	0.631	26.50	27.98	0.522	27.55	28.44	0.636
Washington	15.01	14.37	0.686	37.88	40.21	0.371	29.32	28.66	0.793	28.94	28.66	0.891
West Virginia	23.14	21.36	0.412	54.45	54.04	0.874	38.48	36.71	0.461	39.08	37.49	0.415
Wisconsin	19.92	18.35	0.388	52.14	49.04	0.241	28.94	27.57	0.553	31.03	29.42	0.376
Wyoming	20.56	21.10	0.792	51.72	53.75	0.476	31.07	33.59	0.302	32.82	35.11	0.227

NOTE: *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Use of any Tobacco product indicates using at least once cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Table A.11 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Cigarettes*, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value
Total ¹	14.15 ^a	13.27	0.001	38.69	38.60	0.833	24.59	24.22	0.358	25.32	24.94	0.242
Alabama	15.81	13.62	0.207	35.90	35.88	0.994	26.45	24.56	0.410	26.60	24.95	0.371
Alaska	16.37	15.32	0.574	43.83	42.43	0.618	23.13	21.85	0.535	25.26	24.12	0.477
Arizona	13.95	12.02	0.239	39.60	36.82	0.315	23.04	22.26	0.729	24.21	23.07	0.524
Arkansas	18.56 ^a	14.64	0.032	37.29	39.16	0.460	28.35	27.89	0.846	28.48	27.99	0.793
California	8.85	8.71	0.835	29.78	29.90	0.929	21.58	21.49	0.944	21.29	21.30	0.995
Colorado	17.17	15.50	0.366	44.01	45.46	0.591	23.17	21.66	0.470	25.27	24.20	0.516
Connecticut	16.63	17.24	0.765	42.18	43.99	0.546	22.40	23.44	0.635	24.11	25.10	0.583
Delaware	15.39	15.36	0.989	43.72	42.48	0.639	25.78	24.06	0.435	26.93	25.49	0.428
District of Columbia	9.90	9.21	0.653	32.42	34.40	0.436	25.28	25.48	0.928	24.66	25.23	0.752
Florida	11.30	11.21	0.920	34.96	36.18	0.411	25.23	24.41	0.567	24.98	24.44	0.645
Georgia	14.19	12.06	0.132	37.29	36.53	0.770	26.45	24.43	0.389	26.60	24.74	0.309
Hawaii	12.05	11.51	0.742	39.63	39.16	0.880	21.14	19.01	0.324	22.45	20.74	0.336
Idaho	12.64	10.97	0.291	36.28	36.21	0.979	23.14	22.20	0.661	23.87	23.01	0.600
Illinois	15.54	14.09	0.121	42.94	43.47	0.720	25.46	25.51	0.969	26.77	26.70	0.946
Indiana	16.28	14.96	0.432	41.31	40.02	0.608	26.24	26.83	0.794	27.22	27.36	0.938
Iowa	16.89	14.56	0.205	42.87	43.15	0.918	24.02	23.03	0.635	25.77	24.83	0.574
Kansas	13.66	12.98	0.692	39.62	38.91	0.801	22.97	24.06	0.628	24.16	24.88	0.689
Kentucky	22.42	22.23	0.929	47.01	46.88	0.959	31.32	31.33	0.997	32.49	32.49	0.997
Louisiana	14.92	14.17	0.663	40.05	40.12	0.978	27.21	29.98	0.250	27.63	29.68	0.269
Maine	16.72	14.11	0.148	44.67	45.24	0.846	25.23	24.93	0.876	26.64	26.21	0.787
Maryland	14.04	13.59	0.789	35.06	38.23	0.213	22.84	23.70	0.698	23.42	24.40	0.592
Massachusetts	15.49	13.96	0.375	41.33	41.31	0.996	22.84	21.40	0.486	24.29	23.01	0.451
Michigan	15.88	15.12	0.450	43.29	43.60	0.837	25.88	25.93	0.967	27.09	27.06	0.973
Minnesota	19.34	17.36	0.312	48.36	44.50	0.146	24.35	22.19	0.315	27.02	24.66	0.169
Mississippi	14.79	12.53	0.202	33.65	35.53	0.443	27.39	26.91	0.848	26.83	26.52	0.875
Missouri	15.09	14.20	0.607	45.62	43.14	0.374	28.29	26.87	0.553	29.15	27.65	0.435

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.11 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Cigarettes, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value
Montana	17.47	15.30	0.248	41.39	42.26	0.728	22.10	20.70	0.487	24.07	22.95	0.491
Nebraska	13.91	15.70	0.328	43.01	44.16	0.674	20.90	22.09	0.556	23.14	24.44	0.429
Nevada	16.42	14.50	0.320	41.27	41.55	0.925	28.77	28.48	0.905	29.07	28.64	0.829
New Hampshire	15.76	16.41	0.725	42.35	43.67	0.666	24.15	24.40	0.905	25.43	25.80	0.824
New Jersey	12.58	12.67	0.949	39.67	39.08	0.829	22.24	22.10	0.947	23.37	23.13	0.886
New Mexico	15.80	18.59	0.169	41.19	39.04	0.439	23.73	24.28	0.795	25.26	25.69	0.797
New York	12.25	12.36	0.905	36.08	38.25	0.154	24.09	22.18	0.159	24.39	23.18	0.267
North Carolina	17.29	14.75	0.134	44.04	41.50	0.337	27.03	27.14	0.962	28.11	27.61	0.781
North Dakota	20.61	19.90	0.737	46.03	46.34	0.910	23.65	22.37	0.536	26.46	25.54	0.580
Ohio	15.89	15.24	0.527	44.87	43.79	0.450	28.18	28.55	0.781	29.09	29.15	0.952
Oklahoma	14.95	15.17	0.908	42.67	40.18	0.329	28.07	26.17	0.426	28.54	26.86	0.370
Oregon	15.03 ^b	11.83	0.059	41.99	39.28	0.319	23.61	22.05	0.485	25.05	23.21	0.307
Pennsylvania	16.44 ^b	14.80	0.093	41.88	42.79	0.547	25.08	25.24	0.895	26.20	26.26	0.951
Rhode Island	14.03	14.40	0.840	37.25 ^b	42.66	0.053	26.40	26.31	0.965	26.39	26.98	0.740
South Carolina	15.49	13.72	0.317	35.46	37.03	0.548	25.54	26.06	0.827	25.72	26.21	0.798
South Dakota	18.95	17.77	0.554	44.60	44.63	0.992	22.22	24.26	0.334	24.96	26.42	0.377
Tennessee	17.15	16.94	0.911	44.38	41.90	0.373	27.02	27.62	0.802	28.24	28.38	0.944
Texas	12.59	12.08	0.564	34.67	34.52	0.914	23.26	23.29	0.980	23.68	23.65	0.981
Utah	10.05	7.93	0.203	24.75	25.33	0.812	16.91	16.06	0.699	17.39	16.75	0.677
Vermont	14.49	16.00	0.388	43.66	44.22	0.826	22.59	22.66	0.969	24.30	24.62	0.845
Virginia	13.13	11.71	0.325	38.41	39.12	0.795	22.92	24.37	0.502	23.84	24.95	0.528
Washington	13.44	13.01	0.784	34.42	35.65	0.633	23.54	22.79	0.747	23.87	23.43	0.811
West Virginia	19.90	18.27	0.430	45.55	45.13	0.872	29.34	28.21	0.617	30.51	29.43	0.563
Wisconsin	17.70	15.85	0.283	45.96	43.82	0.422	23.46	22.00	0.479	25.81	24.22	0.336
Wyoming	16.20	16.79	0.758	42.83	44.97	0.439	23.67	25.35	0.440	25.55	27.23	0.334

NOTE: p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Table A.12 Percentages Reporting Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value	1999-2000	2000-2001	p value
Total ¹	62.37 ^a	63.77	0.000	63.25 ^a	64.69	0.000	69.55 ^a	71.88	0.000	67.99 ^a	70.10	0.000
Alabama	61.65	61.41	0.927	61.63	63.45	0.464	69.33	70.90	0.546	67.55	68.98	0.494
Alaska	61.07	62.23	0.647	61.10	64.89	0.144	67.18 ^b	71.52	0.068	65.52 ^a	69.28	0.044
Arizona	63.99	64.87	0.711	63.73	66.62	0.265	71.52	73.29	0.468	69.64	71.45	0.347
Arkansas	60.40	61.95	0.529	59.77	61.32	0.531	65.84	67.75	0.423	64.49	66.30	0.346
California	66.41	66.88	0.683	72.88	72.32	0.673	73.80 ^a	76.70	0.040	72.86 ^a	75.05	0.045
Colorado	59.47	63.48	0.133	61.68	59.58	0.450	69.56	70.85	0.609	67.46	68.55	0.593
Connecticut	62.50	62.63	0.961	62.64	62.50	0.961	72.64	71.83	0.725	70.55	69.89	0.731
Delaware	61.15	62.09	0.710	62.59	65.27	0.276	70.17	72.05	0.438	68.32	70.22	0.337
District of Columbia	64.49	64.96	0.862	72.31	73.95	0.494	70.26	72.53	0.351	69.94	72.06	0.282
Florida	67.77	68.21	0.751	67.02	67.64	0.674	70.56	72.40	0.205	69.92	71.48	0.184
Georgia	63.85	64.53	0.755	64.22	65.63	0.560	67.68 ^b	72.23	0.082	66.81 ^b	70.51	0.075
Hawaii	61.94	64.03	0.429	64.76	65.90	0.691	67.15	69.70	0.367	66.35	68.69	0.308
Idaho	66.04	68.33	0.327	61.98	64.87	0.252	69.32	69.96	0.784	67.81	68.99	0.521
Illinois	61.83	63.17	0.336	61.08	62.33	0.415	68.80	69.91	0.441	67.06	68.21	0.313
Indiana	61.32	62.65	0.569	58.76	61.97	0.202	66.22	69.66	0.162	64.72	67.90	0.108
Iowa	60.68	63.31	0.275	57.06	59.62	0.324	64.24 ^a	69.52	0.035	62.91 ^a	67.53	0.022
Kansas	56.26	60.24	0.137	55.39 ^a	60.78	0.049	65.77 ^b	70.12	0.090	63.31 ^a	67.74	0.030
Kentucky	56.60	59.97	0.178	54.02	57.39	0.163	62.52	66.72	0.107	60.80 ^b	64.80	0.055
Louisiana	61.65	60.92	0.770	63.38	61.91	0.557	65.05	66.08	0.693	64.41	64.87	0.820
Maine	64.21	63.96	0.918	61.83	63.66	0.504	71.46	70.68	0.727	69.64	69.19	0.811
Maryland	63.04	62.49	0.824	63.98	63.38	0.812	69.86	70.15	0.911	68.49	68.58	0.968
Massachusetts	64.82	65.21	0.875	65.93	66.80	0.743	74.40	73.96	0.842	72.49	72.28	0.911
Michigan	62.33	63.11	0.572	59.02	61.05	0.190	68.52	69.76	0.382	66.64	67.92	0.252
Minnesota	59.58	62.19	0.304	57.53 ^b	61.92	0.074	66.73	69.41	0.262	64.72	67.59	0.131
Mississippi	63.58	63.77	0.941	64.04	66.68	0.277	69.11	69.77	0.804	67.76	68.65	0.665
Missouri	61.05	63.19	0.378	58.54	61.12	0.315	67.78	70.27	0.328	65.87	68.32	0.230

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.12 Percentages Reporting Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day, by Age Group and State: 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

State	12-17			18-25			26 or Older			Total		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value	1999-2000	2000-2001	<i>p</i> value
Montana	61.92 ^a	67.30	0.039	61.31	63.21	0.434	70.42	72.55	0.361	68.32	70.74	0.194
Nebraska	58.19	59.47	0.621	56.18	57.87	0.530	65.69	68.89	0.180	63.56	66.30	0.147
Nevada	58.86 ^b	63.49	0.084	64.38	66.03	0.573	68.56	69.96	0.570	67.14	68.83	0.408
New Hampshire	61.17	62.32	0.645	61.54	62.92	0.621	68.99	70.84	0.416	67.30	69.01	0.359
New Jersey	63.95	63.41	0.803	64.35	66.47	0.409	73.69	77.32	0.107	71.69 ^b	74.73	0.097
New Mexico	59.31 ^b	63.59	0.093	63.21	62.95	0.923	70.53	72.48	0.394	68.17	70.09	0.293
New York	61.98	62.81	0.564	66.53	66.87	0.815	72.64 ^b	75.23	0.074	70.83 ^b	72.99	0.063
North Carolina	56.01	59.57	0.132	56.92	60.23	0.206	62.30 ^a	68.02	0.038	61.01 ^a	66.19	0.018
North Dakota	60.72	62.66	0.428	60.55	61.00	0.862	68.21	70.48	0.342	66.26	68.24	0.293
Ohio	59.37	61.31	0.164	56.82	59.06	0.122	66.06	67.86	0.209	64.18 ^b	66.04	0.097
Oklahoma	60.75	60.81	0.984	61.36	59.95	0.592	64.67	68.21	0.195	63.79	66.26	0.254
Oregon	64.31	68.35	0.104	60.36 ^b	64.74	0.097	68.74	72.70	0.144	67.27 ^b	71.27	0.068
Pennsylvania	60.20	61.91	0.225	59.19	60.53	0.355	67.68	69.93	0.118	65.96 ^b	68.04	0.074
Rhode Island	63.21	63.05	0.952	64.92	66.12	0.646	73.11	72.12	0.669	71.19	70.51	0.721
South Carolina	61.74	64.37	0.282	64.44	64.52	0.975	69.80	70.22	0.868	68.30	68.90	0.767
South Dakota	58.22	59.72	0.565	53.42 ^a	59.65	0.022	65.37	66.56	0.617	62.85	64.77	0.303
Tennessee	57.53	61.32	0.163	60.30	61.14	0.752	68.00	69.50	0.548	65.98	67.63	0.419
Texas	62.21	63.15	0.479	63.91	65.52	0.246	71.87	73.66	0.210	69.57	71.25	0.125
Utah	71.93	73.28	0.568	75.07	75.78	0.746	76.01	77.03	0.659	75.24	76.27	0.540
Vermont	60.60	62.02	0.557	63.00	63.96	0.698	72.44	72.55	0.960	70.03	70.39	0.832
Virginia	60.87	64.26	0.143	62.74	64.24	0.586	69.08	71.11	0.403	67.49	69.58	0.293
Washington	63.34 ^a	68.59	0.020	64.13 ^b	68.75	0.068	69.14	72.67	0.162	67.91 ^b	71.73	0.058
West Virginia	59.89	61.10	0.628	58.21	58.16	0.985	64.63 ^b	69.04	0.061	63.40 ^b	66.95	0.064
Wisconsin	60.88	61.64	0.732	57.44	61.56	0.106	66.71	70.03	0.164	64.86 ^b	67.99	0.099
Wyoming	58.27	60.15	0.479	57.95	58.44	0.856	67.42	67.91	0.840	64.99	65.63	0.740

NOTE: *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2000-2001 estimate and the 1999-2000 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

**Appendix B: Tables of Model-Based
Estimates (50 States and the District of
Columbia), by Substance**

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Table B.1 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Any Illicit Drug, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	6.69		10.32		17.29		4.39	
Alabama	5.77	(4.76 - 6.93)	9.48	(7.65 - 11.57)	15.21	(12.47 - 18.29)	3.69	(2.67 - 4.96)
Alaska	9.22	(7.78 - 10.82)	11.81	(9.74 - 14.15)	21.94	(18.67 - 25.49)	6.04	(4.45 - 7.99)
Arizona	6.69	(5.57 - 7.94)	11.13	(9.12 - 13.40)	16.07	(13.45 - 18.98)	4.35	(3.18 - 5.78)
Arkansas	6.69	(5.66 - 7.86)	11.40	(9.50 - 13.53)	18.27	(15.55 - 21.25)	4.08	(3.01 - 5.38)
California	8.16	(7.39 - 8.98)	11.06	(10.02 - 12.17)	17.45	(15.96 - 19.02)	6.04	(5.12 - 7.06)
Colorado	9.24	(7.88 - 10.76)	13.50	(11.21 - 16.07)	25.42	(21.93 - 29.16)	5.79	(4.32 - 7.57)
Connecticut	7.50	(6.28 - 8.87)	13.23	(10.99 - 15.74)	23.09	(19.62 - 26.86)	4.61	(3.35 - 6.17)
Delaware	7.62	(6.40 - 8.98)	12.09	(9.99 - 14.46)	21.90	(18.85 - 25.19)	4.76	(3.47 - 6.35)
District of Columbia	8.12	(6.67 - 9.78)	10.36	(8.32 - 12.70)	19.21	(16.14 - 22.59)	6.07	(4.48 - 8.00)
Florida	6.03	(5.37 - 6.74)	9.87	(8.69 - 11.16)	15.98	(14.43 - 17.63)	4.21	(3.47 - 5.05)
Georgia	6.13	(5.05 - 7.37)	8.28	(6.69 - 10.10)	15.72	(13.02 - 18.75)	4.12	(2.98 - 5.54)
Hawaii	7.45	(5.98 - 9.14)	11.79	(9.42 - 14.52)	19.08	(15.68 - 22.86)	5.11	(3.54 - 7.11)
Idaho	5.36	(4.42 - 6.42)	8.04	(6.37 - 9.98)	13.37	(10.89 - 16.18)	3.23	(2.31 - 4.39)
Illinois	7.17	(6.47 - 7.92)	10.79	(9.58 - 12.10)	18.88	(17.25 - 20.59)	4.65	(3.87 - 5.55)
Indiana	5.23	(4.27 - 6.33)	9.03	(7.35 - 10.94)	14.02	(11.46 - 16.91)	3.17	(2.22 - 4.38)
Iowa	4.47	(3.67 - 5.39)	7.67	(6.09 - 9.51)	13.17	(10.77 - 15.88)	2.49	(1.73 - 3.46)
Kansas	6.08	(5.08 - 7.19)	11.17	(9.04 - 13.60)	17.10	(14.20 - 20.33)	3.30	(2.35 - 4.48)
Kentucky	6.67	(5.59 - 7.89)	11.86	(9.83 - 14.15)	18.16	(15.38 - 21.21)	4.01	(2.90 - 5.38)
Louisiana	6.66	(5.55 - 7.92)	10.22	(8.33 - 12.37)	16.61	(13.97 - 19.54)	4.10	(2.96 - 5.54)
Maine	8.38	(7.13 - 9.77)	13.98	(11.64 - 16.59)	26.44	(22.90 - 30.23)	4.99	(3.70 - 6.55)
Maryland	6.20	(5.17 - 7.37)	10.69	(8.77 - 12.85)	17.42	(14.70 - 20.42)	3.93	(2.88 - 5.23)
Massachusetts	10.73	(9.14 - 12.48)	14.38	(12.08 - 16.94)	25.69	(22.24 - 29.37)	8.06	(6.29 - 10.12)
Michigan	7.48	(6.83 - 8.16)	12.12	(10.96 - 13.36)	19.90	(18.33 - 21.54)	4.72	(3.99 - 5.55)
Minnesota	6.57	(5.51 - 7.77)	11.70	(9.57 - 14.12)	18.41	(15.51 - 21.60)	3.69	(2.66 - 4.99)
Mississippi	5.65	(4.68 - 6.76)	8.89	(7.14 - 10.90)	15.39	(12.77 - 18.32)	3.28	(2.33 - 4.48)
Missouri	5.67	(4.72 - 6.76)	9.94	(8.09 - 12.06)	15.07	(12.52 - 17.91)	3.47	(2.52 - 4.65)
Montana	6.26	(5.26 - 7.38)	12.95	(10.60 - 15.61)	18.40	(15.65 - 21.40)	3.17	(2.21 - 4.40)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.1 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Any Illicit Drug, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	4.63	(3.78 - 5.60)	8.98	(7.22 - 11.00)	12.43	(10.01 - 15.18)	2.53	(1.75 - 3.53)
Nevada	7.27	(6.04 - 8.65)	12.00	(9.83 - 14.45)	17.60	(14.33 - 21.26)	5.04	(3.79 - 6.55)
New Hampshire	8.02	(6.81 - 9.38)	14.00	(11.79 - 16.45)	25.47	(21.92 - 29.28)	4.58	(3.36 - 6.07)
New Jersey	5.79	(4.81 - 6.89)	8.84	(7.21 - 10.71)	18.76	(15.80 - 22.01)	3.54	(2.55 - 4.76)
New Mexico	7.46	(6.24 - 8.84)	13.53	(11.13 - 16.23)	15.97	(13.37 - 18.86)	4.88	(3.58 - 6.48)
New York	6.79	(6.12 - 7.51)	9.57	(8.48 - 10.75)	19.32	(17.70 - 21.01)	4.48	(3.73 - 5.33)
North Carolina	7.89	(6.60 - 9.34)	9.97	(8.20 - 11.99)	18.47	(15.55 - 21.68)	5.94	(4.51 - 7.67)
North Dakota	4.11	(3.33 - 5.01)	8.60	(6.81 - 10.68)	12.12	(9.78 - 14.79)	1.88	(1.22 - 2.77)
Ohio	5.92	(5.35 - 6.53)	9.47	(8.41 - 10.61)	16.72	(15.29 - 18.24)	3.60	(2.99 - 4.31)
Oklahoma	5.40	(4.44 - 6.49)	9.88	(7.92 - 12.13)	13.41	(10.89 - 16.27)	3.29	(2.34 - 4.49)
Oregon	8.73	(7.40 - 10.21)	12.11	(9.95 - 14.55)	23.50	(20.23 - 27.02)	5.89	(4.45 - 7.63)
Pennsylvania	5.93	(5.34 - 6.56)	9.68	(8.66 - 10.78)	16.63	(15.16 - 18.17)	3.86	(3.21 - 4.60)
Rhode Island	8.19	(6.90 - 9.62)	12.98	(10.66 - 15.59)	23.96	(20.56 - 27.62)	5.24	(3.88 - 6.91)
South Carolina	5.70	(4.68 - 6.86)	9.12	(7.32 - 11.19)	15.00	(12.48 - 17.82)	3.71	(2.65 - 5.04)
South Dakota	4.45	(3.65 - 5.36)	8.85	(7.06 - 10.93)	11.81	(9.55 - 14.40)	2.33	(1.60 - 3.27)
Tennessee	6.17	(5.07 - 7.42)	10.42	(8.47 - 12.65)	15.44	(12.66 - 18.56)	4.10	(2.97 - 5.49)
Texas	5.31	(4.77 - 5.90)	8.80	(7.83 - 9.86)	13.67	(12.34 - 15.08)	3.10	(2.50 - 3.80)
Utah	4.97	(3.99 - 6.10)	6.85	(5.27 - 8.73)	10.58	(8.43 - 13.07)	2.94	(1.93 - 4.27)
Vermont	10.50	(9.00 - 12.16)	15.99	(13.52 - 18.71)	31.75	(28.09 - 35.59)	6.37	(4.71 - 8.40)
Virginia	5.54	(4.60 - 6.60)	8.48	(6.92 - 10.27)	16.14	(13.31 - 19.29)	3.46	(2.53 - 4.62)
Washington	7.73	(6.44 - 9.20)	11.44	(9.48 - 13.63)	18.79	(15.90 - 21.96)	5.36	(3.97 - 7.05)
West Virginia	5.03	(4.12 - 6.07)	10.13	(8.26 - 12.26)	14.91	(12.26 - 17.90)	2.85	(2.01 - 3.93)
Wisconsin	6.30	(5.29 - 7.43)	10.08	(8.34 - 12.05)	16.84	(14.07 - 19.90)	3.91	(2.89 - 5.17)
Wyoming	5.70	(4.74 - 6.78)	10.01	(8.07 - 12.24)	15.79	(13.14 - 18.75)	3.04	(2.13 - 4.19)

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.
 NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.2 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Marijuana*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	5.09		7.64		14.59		3.13	
Alabama	4.17	(3.33 - 5.15)	5.98	(4.54 - 7.71)	12.09	(9.67 - 14.86)	2.58	(1.78 - 3.62)
Alaska	7.09	(5.96 - 8.37)	9.88	(7.99 - 12.04)	19.06	(16.12 - 22.29)	4.04	(2.87 - 5.50)
Arizona	4.57	(3.68 - 5.61)	7.39	(5.78 - 9.28)	12.25	(10.02 - 14.79)	2.78	(1.91 - 3.91)
Arkansas	4.97	(4.07 - 5.99)	7.22	(5.70 - 8.99)	14.50	(12.03 - 17.26)	3.03	(2.14 - 4.16)
California	5.96	(5.32 - 6.66)	8.16	(7.25 - 9.14)	14.45	(13.05 - 15.95)	4.09	(3.35 - 4.94)
Colorado	7.43	(6.24 - 8.77)	10.96	(8.88 - 13.32)	21.32	(18.15 - 24.76)	4.49	(3.25 - 6.02)
Connecticut	6.26	(5.17 - 7.49)	10.76	(8.74 - 13.06)	20.73	(17.26 - 24.55)	3.68	(2.60 - 5.04)
Delaware	6.38	(5.29 - 7.62)	9.56	(7.67 - 11.73)	19.22	(16.27 - 22.45)	3.92	(2.83 - 5.28)
District of Columbia	5.92	(4.75 - 7.28)	7.37	(5.63 - 9.44)	14.86	(12.13 - 17.92)	4.30	(3.05 - 5.88)
Florida	4.70	(4.13 - 5.31)	7.46	(6.47 - 8.54)	13.11	(11.72 - 14.60)	3.21	(2.58 - 3.95)
Georgia	4.61	(3.72 - 5.64)	5.41	(4.17 - 6.90)	13.02	(10.63 - 15.73)	3.00	(2.11 - 4.13)
Hawaii	5.82	(4.53 - 7.35)	9.32	(7.10 - 11.96)	15.11	(12.05 - 18.59)	3.95	(2.60 - 5.74)
Idaho	4.37	(3.53 - 5.34)	6.07	(4.65 - 7.77)	11.94	(9.62 - 14.59)	2.49	(1.70 - 3.52)
Illinois	5.60	(5.04 - 6.21)	8.27	(7.25 - 9.39)	16.81	(15.32 - 18.37)	3.31	(2.70 - 4.00)
Indiana	3.92	(3.15 - 4.81)	7.23	(5.66 - 9.07)	11.41	(9.19 - 13.96)	2.16	(1.47 - 3.06)
Iowa	3.49	(2.78 - 4.31)	5.44	(4.10 - 7.06)	11.57	(9.33 - 14.12)	1.79	(1.18 - 2.60)
Kansas	4.66	(3.82 - 5.63)	8.01	(6.24 - 10.08)	14.39	(11.74 - 17.37)	2.38	(1.64 - 3.34)
Kentucky	4.96	(4.10 - 5.94)	8.99	(7.19 - 11.05)	14.10	(11.67 - 16.81)	2.85	(2.03 - 3.88)
Louisiana	3.82	(3.08 - 4.68)	5.81	(4.44 - 7.45)	11.41	(9.17 - 13.99)	1.98	(1.30 - 2.89)
Maine	7.13	(6.04 - 8.35)	11.12	(9.09 - 13.43)	23.53	(20.24 - 27.07)	4.20	(3.10 - 5.54)
Maryland	4.69	(3.78 - 5.75)	7.79	(6.16 - 9.70)	14.39	(11.91 - 17.17)	2.83	(1.94 - 3.98)
Massachusetts	8.86	(7.44 - 10.45)	12.59	(10.29 - 15.18)	24.85	(21.50 - 28.44)	6.03	(4.49 - 7.89)
Michigan	6.01	(5.44 - 6.62)	9.40	(8.34 - 10.55)	17.45	(15.88 - 19.11)	3.60	(2.98 - 4.30)
Minnesota	5.33	(4.42 - 6.36)	8.77	(6.96 - 10.85)	16.44	(13.73 - 19.45)	2.84	(1.99 - 3.92)
Mississippi	3.83	(3.08 - 4.70)	5.55	(4.21 - 7.15)	12.18	(9.73 - 14.99)	1.96	(1.33 - 2.79)
Missouri	4.42	(3.61 - 5.35)	7.31	(5.70 - 9.21)	12.96	(10.58 - 15.65)	2.55	(1.80 - 3.52)
Montana	5.11	(4.23 - 6.10)	9.32	(7.38 - 11.58)	16.39	(13.78 - 19.27)	2.53	(1.72 - 3.58)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.2 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Marijuana*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	3.69	(2.96 - 4.53)	6.68	(5.13 - 8.53)	10.59	(8.29 - 13.27)	1.96	(1.31 - 2.82)
Nevada	5.17	(4.21 - 6.28)	9.32	(7.31 - 11.68)	14.16	(11.40 - 17.30)	3.23	(2.30 - 4.40)
New Hampshire	6.97	(5.86 - 8.21)	11.79	(9.67 - 14.19)	22.01	(18.52 - 25.81)	4.04	(2.97 - 5.37)
New Jersey	4.43	(3.60 - 5.39)	6.04	(4.75 - 7.56)	15.43	(12.72 - 18.46)	2.65	(1.83 - 3.69)
New Mexico	5.97	(4.89 - 7.20)	11.59	(9.30 - 14.21)	14.11	(11.55 - 17.00)	3.53	(2.45 - 4.90)
New York	5.27	(4.74 - 5.83)	7.42	(6.46 - 8.46)	17.46	(15.91 - 19.08)	3.09	(2.51 - 3.75)
North Carolina	5.80	(4.73 - 7.04)	6.67	(5.20 - 8.39)	15.80	(13.15 - 18.74)	4.11	(2.98 - 5.52)
North Dakota	3.31	(2.64 - 4.09)	6.36	(4.85 - 8.16)	10.34	(8.19 - 12.83)	1.48	(0.94 - 2.22)
Ohio	4.61	(4.14 - 5.11)	6.99	(6.11 - 7.95)	14.43	(13.12 - 15.82)	2.62	(2.12 - 3.20)
Oklahoma	3.55	(2.80 - 4.43)	6.46	(4.83 - 8.43)	9.67	(7.59 - 12.09)	2.02	(1.35 - 2.90)
Oregon	7.19	(5.98 - 8.56)	9.07	(7.22 - 11.21)	20.43	(17.31 - 23.83)	4.80	(3.51 - 6.38)
Pennsylvania	4.76	(4.26 - 5.30)	7.37	(6.47 - 8.34)	14.95	(13.57 - 16.41)	2.92	(2.38 - 3.54)
Rhode Island	6.78	(5.65 - 8.07)	10.29	(8.22 - 12.68)	21.53	(18.29 - 25.05)	4.16	(3.01 - 5.59)
South Carolina	4.10	(3.31 - 5.03)	6.59	(5.12 - 8.32)	12.48	(10.20 - 15.06)	2.39	(1.63 - 3.39)
South Dakota	3.69	(2.95 - 4.56)	6.83	(5.22 - 8.74)	10.46	(8.19 - 13.12)	1.88	(1.25 - 2.72)
Tennessee	4.78	(3.87 - 5.83)	7.67	(6.05 - 9.55)	13.18	(10.68 - 16.01)	3.02	(2.13 - 4.16)
Texas	3.63	(3.21 - 4.09)	6.09	(5.25 - 7.02)	10.30	(9.12 - 11.58)	1.91	(1.47 - 2.44)
Utah	3.51	(2.76 - 4.39)	5.00	(3.65 - 6.66)	8.07	(6.22 - 10.26)	1.87	(1.17 - 2.84)
Vermont	9.06	(7.77 - 10.49)	13.20	(10.94 - 15.73)	28.56	(25.29 - 32.01)	5.39	(4.01 - 7.08)
Virginia	4.28	(3.49 - 5.20)	5.76	(4.44 - 7.34)	13.46	(10.88 - 16.39)	2.63	(1.87 - 3.59)
Washington	5.95	(4.86 - 7.19)	9.56	(7.75 - 11.63)	15.69	(12.89 - 18.83)	3.81	(2.71 - 5.18)
West Virginia	3.96	(3.16 - 4.90)	7.03	(5.50 - 8.82)	11.91	(9.58 - 14.58)	2.33	(1.57 - 3.32)
Wisconsin	4.95	(4.11 - 5.91)	7.80	(6.22 - 9.64)	15.21	(12.64 - 18.06)	2.75	(1.96 - 3.74)
Wyoming	4.35	(3.56 - 5.26)	7.63	(5.93 - 9.64)	12.54	(10.20 - 15.20)	2.23	(1.53 - 3.12)

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.3 Percentages Reporting *Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	42.90		36.78		28.46		46.19	
Alabama	50.98	(47.49 - 54.46)	43.43	(39.70 - 47.22)	35.95	(32.00 - 40.04)	54.52	(50.20 - 58.79)
Alaska	35.81	(33.00 - 38.69)	31.16	(27.67 - 34.82)	21.74	(18.68 - 25.04)	39.66	(36.00 - 43.40)
Arizona	43.24	(40.13 - 46.40)	33.76	(30.27 - 37.37)	29.45	(26.10 - 32.98)	47.12	(43.17 - 51.09)
Arkansas	48.69	(45.50 - 51.88)	39.97	(36.43 - 43.59)	31.77	(28.14 - 35.58)	52.77	(48.83 - 56.69)
California	40.98	(39.29 - 42.69)	34.61	(32.89 - 36.35)	31.45	(29.64 - 33.30)	43.64	(41.46 - 45.84)
Colorado	34.23	(31.13 - 37.44)	28.42	(25.15 - 31.86)	20.56	(17.50 - 23.89)	37.47	(33.58 - 41.48)
Connecticut	34.71	(31.77 - 37.74)	29.09	(25.94 - 32.39)	20.94	(17.84 - 24.32)	37.34	(33.76 - 41.02)
Delaware	36.87	(33.86 - 39.96)	32.52	(29.18 - 36.00)	25.25	(22.07 - 28.64)	39.29	(35.59 - 43.08)
District of Columbia	38.56	(35.27 - 41.92)	33.78	(29.94 - 37.79)	23.08	(19.99 - 26.40)	41.61	(37.59 - 45.71)
Florida	47.30	(45.46 - 49.14)	41.42	(39.36 - 43.51)	34.42	(32.38 - 36.50)	49.76	(47.49 - 52.04)
Georgia	44.96	(41.73 - 48.22)	36.01	(32.83 - 39.27)	28.84	(25.38 - 32.49)	49.10	(45.01 - 53.19)
Hawaii	39.69	(36.19 - 43.27)	31.15	(27.36 - 35.14)	24.93	(21.13 - 29.04)	43.03	(38.73 - 47.40)
Idaho	43.30	(40.48 - 46.15)	40.11	(36.58 - 43.73)	28.95	(25.58 - 32.51)	46.85	(43.20 - 50.52)
Illinois	42.45	(40.79 - 44.11)	37.53	(35.60 - 39.49)	27.94	(26.14 - 29.79)	45.62	(43.51 - 47.74)
Indiana	44.62	(41.43 - 47.85)	40.53	(37.01 - 44.12)	28.42	(24.84 - 32.20)	48.02	(44.07 - 52.00)
Iowa	46.42	(43.25 - 49.62)	43.55	(39.91 - 47.24)	31.54	(28.10 - 35.14)	49.45	(45.49 - 53.42)
Kansas	43.24	(40.10 - 46.41)	37.66	(33.98 - 41.45)	24.45	(21.09 - 28.06)	47.51	(43.52 - 51.52)
Kentucky	48.31	(45.07 - 51.56)	40.42	(36.86 - 44.06)	30.65	(27.40 - 34.04)	52.40	(48.34 - 56.43)
Louisiana	48.01	(45.00 - 51.03)	38.84	(35.34 - 42.43)	31.25	(27.73 - 34.94)	52.82	(48.98 - 56.63)
Maine	35.22	(32.39 - 38.12)	30.16	(26.76 - 33.72)	16.57	(13.62 - 19.86)	38.63	(35.19 - 42.15)
Maryland	39.12	(35.92 - 42.40)	33.73	(30.33 - 37.26)	25.97	(22.93 - 29.20)	41.81	(37.87 - 45.82)
Massachusetts	32.91	(29.83 - 36.10)	26.91	(23.73 - 30.27)	16.86	(14.09 - 19.92)	36.03	(32.27 - 39.92)
Michigan	41.24	(39.54 - 42.95)	35.57	(33.66 - 37.51)	24.66	(22.95 - 26.44)	44.84	(42.71 - 46.99)
Minnesota	39.72	(36.66 - 42.83)	37.50	(34.05 - 41.05)	23.99	(20.85 - 27.35)	42.86	(38.99 - 46.79)
Mississippi	54.07	(50.67 - 57.44)	48.03	(44.08 - 52.01)	41.28	(37.23 - 45.43)	57.45	(53.13 - 61.69)
Missouri	44.22	(41.07 - 47.40)	39.59	(36.02 - 43.25)	28.27	(24.89 - 31.85)	47.59	(43.67 - 51.53)
Montana	41.29	(38.22 - 44.41)	35.33	(31.75 - 39.04)	24.65	(21.73 - 27.76)	45.06	(41.23 - 48.92)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.3 Percentages Reporting *Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	41.70	(38.76 - 44.69)	39.11	(35.36 - 42.97)	27.47	(24.14 - 31.00)	44.72	(41.02 - 48.47)
Nevada	40.39	(37.32 - 43.51)	32.82	(29.05 - 36.77)	26.79	(23.29 - 30.51)	43.49	(39.75 - 47.29)
New Hampshire	32.86	(29.83 - 35.99)	27.51	(24.40 - 30.80)	19.60	(16.49 - 23.01)	35.59	(31.88 - 39.43)
New Jersey	42.63	(39.55 - 45.75)	36.77	(33.74 - 39.89)	26.74	(23.29 - 30.43)	45.64	(41.88 - 49.44)
New Mexico	39.88	(36.81 - 43.00)	29.33	(25.89 - 32.96)	27.52	(24.00 - 31.26)	43.90	(40.02 - 47.84)
New York	43.07	(41.31 - 44.84)	33.52	(31.67 - 35.41)	26.54	(24.73 - 28.41)	46.86	(44.65 - 49.08)
North Carolina	42.29	(39.25 - 45.38)	37.48	(34.19 - 40.85)	23.72	(20.56 - 27.12)	45.86	(42.07 - 49.69)
North Dakota	45.41	(42.44 - 48.40)	37.99	(34.62 - 41.43)	25.05	(21.80 - 28.52)	50.48	(46.69 - 54.26)
Ohio	40.62	(39.01 - 42.25)	36.97	(35.09 - 38.89)	26.22	(24.44 - 28.05)	43.56	(41.51 - 45.62)
Oklahoma	47.90	(44.73 - 51.07)	40.34	(36.36 - 44.41)	35.56	(31.51 - 39.78)	51.24	(47.26 - 55.22)
Oregon	33.43	(30.15 - 36.85)	31.60	(28.11 - 35.26)	19.89	(16.91 - 23.14)	35.87	(31.84 - 40.06)
Pennsylvania	45.20	(43.46 - 46.94)	38.42	(36.56 - 40.30)	26.68	(24.88 - 28.54)	48.81	(46.63 - 50.99)
Rhode Island	38.33	(35.14 - 41.59)	30.23	(26.81 - 33.81)	18.30	(15.35 - 21.55)	42.33	(38.41 - 46.33)
South Carolina	46.60	(43.37 - 49.85)	40.79	(37.07 - 44.59)	34.94	(31.19 - 38.84)	49.29	(45.30 - 53.28)
South Dakota	41.63	(38.61 - 44.70)	36.97	(33.45 - 40.60)	28.91	(25.54 - 32.45)	44.84	(41.00 - 48.73)
Tennessee	45.19	(41.95 - 48.45)	38.75	(35.13 - 42.46)	27.64	(24.00 - 31.52)	48.90	(44.93 - 52.89)
Texas	48.99	(47.28 - 50.70)	40.86	(38.97 - 42.77)	34.36	(32.48 - 36.29)	53.18	(50.94 - 55.42)
Utah	44.88	(41.84 - 47.94)	41.43	(37.52 - 45.42)	35.82	(32.19 - 39.59)	48.23	(44.12 - 52.35)
Vermont	28.16	(25.42 - 31.03)	23.78	(20.80 - 26.97)	14.48	(12.05 - 17.18)	30.93	(27.52 - 34.51)
Virginia	41.84	(38.86 - 44.86)	37.59	(34.41 - 40.85)	26.45	(23.02 - 30.11)	44.85	(41.18 - 48.56)
Washington	35.72	(32.55 - 38.98)	32.68	(29.44 - 36.05)	23.82	(20.57 - 27.31)	38.14	(34.20 - 42.20)
West Virginia	48.23	(45.16 - 51.31)	39.89	(36.49 - 43.35)	29.21	(25.74 - 32.87)	52.25	(48.46 - 56.02)
Wisconsin	38.24	(35.18 - 41.37)	34.60	(31.28 - 38.04)	22.84	(19.76 - 26.16)	41.45	(37.60 - 45.38)
Wyoming	40.18	(37.25 - 43.15)	36.24	(32.67 - 39.92)	26.32	(22.88 - 29.98)	43.52	(39.81 - 47.29)

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.4 Average Annual Rates of First Use of Marijuana, by Age Group and State: Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	1.59		6.25		5.70		0.14	
Alabama	1.33	(1.12 - 1.59)	5.35	(4.28 - 6.66)	5.44	(4.14 - 7.11)	0.12	(0.07 - 0.21)
Alaska	2.28	(1.91 - 2.72)	7.05	(5.66 - 8.74)	6.92	(5.22 - 9.12)	0.14	(0.08 - 0.26)
Arizona	1.64	(1.37 - 1.96)	6.83	(5.51 - 8.43)	4.71	(3.55 - 6.23)	0.14	(0.07 - 0.26)
Arkansas	1.53	(1.29 - 1.81)	6.32	(5.15 - 7.74)	5.59	(4.28 - 7.27)	0.13	(0.07 - 0.24)
California	1.59	(1.44 - 1.77)	6.17	(5.52 - 6.90)	4.58	(3.84 - 5.45)	0.15	(0.09 - 0.25)
Colorado	1.95	(1.61 - 2.36)	7.57	(6.13 - 9.31)	6.12	(4.45 - 8.35)	0.18	(0.09 - 0.35)
Connecticut	1.68	(1.41 - 2.00)	7.11	(5.76 - 8.76)	7.03	(5.27 - 9.33)	0.14	(0.07 - 0.27)
Delaware	2.12	(1.78 - 2.52)	8.66	(7.05 - 10.59)	7.98	(6.11 - 10.37)	0.16	(0.09 - 0.29)
District of Columbia	1.62	(1.33 - 1.98)	5.76	(4.49 - 7.37)	6.97	(5.34 - 9.06)	0.22	(0.10 - 0.50)
Florida	1.32	(1.18 - 1.47)	6.46	(5.70 - 7.31)	4.73	(3.96 - 5.63)	0.12	(0.07 - 0.19)
Georgia	1.44	(1.20 - 1.72)	5.10	(4.13 - 6.28)	4.99	(3.78 - 6.56)	0.15	(0.08 - 0.29)
Hawaii	1.62	(1.34 - 1.95)	7.62	(6.06 - 9.53)	5.99	(4.37 - 8.15)	0.08	(0.04 - 0.19)
Idaho	1.68	(1.39 - 2.01)	5.56	(4.45 - 6.94)	5.26	(3.95 - 6.97)	0.14	(0.08 - 0.26)
Illinois	1.76	(1.59 - 1.94)	6.75	(6.01 - 7.57)	6.57	(5.62 - 7.66)	0.15	(0.09 - 0.23)
Indiana	1.48	(1.25 - 1.76)	6.17	(5.04 - 7.54)	5.18	(3.89 - 6.88)	0.14	(0.08 - 0.24)
Iowa	1.31	(1.10 - 1.57)	5.02	(3.97 - 6.33)	5.08	(3.92 - 6.56)	0.11	(0.06 - 0.21)
Kansas	1.78	(1.48 - 2.14)	6.49	(5.17 - 8.13)	6.29	(4.82 - 8.18)	0.14	(0.07 - 0.25)
Kentucky	1.69	(1.44 - 1.99)	7.33	(6.01 - 8.91)	6.34	(4.91 - 8.15)	0.16	(0.08 - 0.31)
Louisiana	1.48	(1.24 - 1.77)	5.31	(4.23 - 6.64)	5.02	(3.80 - 6.60)	0.14	(0.08 - 0.26)
Maine	1.71	(1.44 - 2.03)	6.47	(5.22 - 8.00)	8.52	(6.49 - 11.10)	0.14	(0.07 - 0.25)
Maryland	1.56	(1.31 - 1.86)	6.23	(5.03 - 7.71)	6.27	(4.86 - 8.07)	0.14	(0.08 - 0.25)
Massachusetts	2.07	(1.75 - 2.46)	8.30	(6.84 - 10.05)	8.65	(6.60 - 11.27)	0.16	(0.09 - 0.29)
Michigan	1.88	(1.70 - 2.08)	6.98	(6.24 - 7.80)	7.18	(6.18 - 8.34)	0.16	(0.10 - 0.26)
Minnesota	2.10	(1.78 - 2.49)	7.21	(5.87 - 8.82)	7.82	(6.15 - 9.90)	0.15	(0.08 - 0.29)
Mississippi	1.50	(1.25 - 1.80)	5.40	(4.31 - 6.74)	5.13	(3.90 - 6.71)	0.17	(0.09 - 0.35)
Missouri	1.67	(1.40 - 1.98)	6.67	(5.40 - 8.21)	6.28	(4.84 - 8.12)	0.13	(0.07 - 0.24)
Montana	1.85	(1.56 - 2.19)	7.20	(5.79 - 8.93)	7.76	(6.06 - 9.90)	0.12	(0.06 - 0.24)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.4 Average Annual Rates of First Use of Marijuana, by Age Group and State: Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	1.75	(1.47 - 2.07)	6.29	(5.07 - 7.78)	6.56	(5.08 - 8.42)	0.13	(0.07 - 0.24)
Nevada	1.84	(1.52 - 2.22)	7.90	(6.31 - 9.84)	6.54	(4.82 - 8.83)	0.14	(0.08 - 0.27)
New Hampshire	2.01	(1.68 - 2.40)	7.29	(5.94 - 8.92)	8.33	(6.28 - 10.98)	0.16	(0.09 - 0.29)
New Jersey	1.38	(1.17 - 1.64)	5.52	(4.56 - 6.66)	6.22	(4.75 - 8.12)	0.13	(0.07 - 0.24)
New Mexico	2.13	(1.77 - 2.55)	8.80	(7.09 - 10.87)	5.99	(4.44 - 8.03)	0.15	(0.07 - 0.31)
New York	1.49	(1.34 - 1.65)	6.01	(5.34 - 6.75)	5.90	(5.05 - 6.88)	0.15	(0.09 - 0.24)
North Carolina	1.62	(1.36 - 1.93)	6.05	(4.90 - 7.45)	6.83	(5.19 - 8.94)	0.14	(0.08 - 0.26)
North Dakota	1.99	(1.68 - 2.35)	7.37	(6.03 - 8.98)	7.49	(5.82 - 9.60)	0.12	(0.06 - 0.22)
Ohio	1.58	(1.43 - 1.75)	6.24	(5.56 - 6.99)	6.01	(5.15 - 7.00)	0.12	(0.08 - 0.20)
Oklahoma	1.68	(1.41 - 2.00)	7.04	(5.62 - 8.80)	5.39	(4.14 - 6.97)	0.13	(0.07 - 0.23)
Oregon	1.68	(1.41 - 2.00)	6.61	(5.30 - 8.22)	6.28	(4.78 - 8.21)	0.15	(0.08 - 0.27)
Pennsylvania	1.42	(1.29 - 1.56)	5.87	(5.19 - 6.62)	6.18	(5.36 - 7.11)	0.12	(0.07 - 0.19)
Rhode Island	1.82	(1.53 - 2.17)	7.52	(6.08 - 9.27)	7.26	(5.53 - 9.48)	0.17	(0.09 - 0.33)
South Carolina	1.61	(1.35 - 1.91)	6.68	(5.44 - 8.19)	5.85	(4.49 - 7.60)	0.14	(0.08 - 0.26)
South Dakota	1.54	(1.30 - 1.82)	6.07	(4.91 - 7.49)	4.90	(3.75 - 6.40)	0.11	(0.06 - 0.20)
Tennessee	1.53	(1.28 - 1.84)	6.36	(5.15 - 7.84)	5.85	(4.40 - 7.74)	0.14	(0.08 - 0.24)
Texas	1.47	(1.32 - 1.63)	5.22	(4.59 - 5.92)	4.77	(4.06 - 5.59)	0.14	(0.08 - 0.24)
Utah	1.62	(1.32 - 1.98)	4.71	(3.64 - 6.07)	3.93	(2.97 - 5.18)	0.14	(0.07 - 0.28)
Vermont	2.70	(2.29 - 3.18)	9.37	(7.77 - 11.26)	10.30	(8.05 - 13.09)	0.21	(0.10 - 0.42)
Virginia	1.40	(1.16 - 1.69)	4.86	(3.90 - 6.05)	5.73	(4.31 - 7.58)	0.15	(0.08 - 0.28)
Washington	1.81	(1.52 - 2.16)	6.93	(5.63 - 8.49)	6.35	(4.82 - 8.31)	0.14	(0.07 - 0.26)
West Virginia	1.29	(1.09 - 1.52)	6.43	(5.23 - 7.90)	4.88	(3.69 - 6.42)	0.11	(0.06 - 0.21)
Wisconsin	1.78	(1.50 - 2.11)	6.68	(5.47 - 8.13)	6.11	(4.68 - 7.94)	0.16	(0.08 - 0.30)
Wyoming	1.97	(1.65 - 2.35)	6.97	(5.60 - 8.64)	6.71	(5.10 - 8.79)	0.13	(0.07 - 0.25)

NOTE: Average Annual Rate={Number of Marijuana Initiates in past 24 months}/[(Number of Marijuana Initiates in past 24 months * 0.5) + Number of persons who never used Marijuana]/2. Both the computation components, Number of Marijuana Initiates in past 24 months and Number of persons who never used Marijuana, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach. Note that the age group is based on a respondent's age at the time of the interview, not his or her age at first use.

NOTE: The prediction intervals presented above employ a Taylor linearization combining the hierarchical Bayes posterior variances for the two marijuana use/never use prevalences. Because these two prevalences were estimated independently, the hierarchical Bayes solutions did not provide the between prevalence correlations required to complete the linearization. For this purpose, simple Pearson's correlations between the two prevalences were calculated by age group across the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.5 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	2.85		4.76		6.86		1.91	
Alabama	2.70	(2.09 - 3.42)	5.04	(3.80 - 6.54)	6.91	(5.21 - 8.95)	1.68	(1.08 - 2.49)
Alaska	2.96	(2.31 - 3.73)	4.13	(3.00 - 5.54)	7.32	(5.47 - 9.55)	1.82	(1.16 - 2.72)
Arizona	3.44	(2.73 - 4.26)	5.93	(4.52 - 7.62)	7.91	(6.09 - 10.06)	2.27	(1.54 - 3.23)
Arkansas	3.16	(2.50 - 3.94)	6.14	(4.77 - 7.76)	8.09	(6.26 - 10.25)	1.91	(1.23 - 2.83)
California	3.47	(2.98 - 4.01)	4.90	(4.21 - 5.67)	7.07	(6.06 - 8.19)	2.60	(2.02 - 3.29)
Colorado	3.42	(2.74 - 4.21)	5.49	(4.18 - 7.06)	9.63	(7.58 - 12.00)	2.03	(1.35 - 2.92)
Connecticut	2.86	(2.25 - 3.59)	5.98	(4.54 - 7.69)	7.52	(5.69 - 9.73)	1.82	(1.20 - 2.65)
Delaware	2.93	(2.31 - 3.67)	5.08	(3.92 - 6.46)	7.74	(6.01 - 9.80)	1.88	(1.24 - 2.74)
District of Columbia	3.45	(2.58 - 4.51)	4.23	(3.03 - 5.73)	7.08	(5.22 - 9.36)	2.77	(1.81 - 4.04)
Florida	2.44	(2.07 - 2.86)	4.33	(3.60 - 5.17)	7.16	(6.08 - 8.37)	1.57	(1.18 - 2.06)
Georgia	2.70	(2.10 - 3.43)	4.56	(3.48 - 5.85)	6.30	(4.77 - 8.15)	1.80	(1.17 - 2.65)
Hawaii	2.69	(2.00 - 3.54)	5.15	(3.75 - 6.87)	6.96	(5.06 - 9.30)	1.73	(1.02 - 2.73)
Idaho	2.21	(1.66 - 2.88)	3.97	(2.88 - 5.32)	5.08	(3.64 - 6.88)	1.32	(0.78 - 2.08)
Illinois	2.89	(2.48 - 3.36)	4.25	(3.55 - 5.03)	6.16	(5.22 - 7.22)	2.14	(1.66 - 2.73)
Indiana	2.55	(2.00 - 3.22)	4.53	(3.43 - 5.86)	6.44	(4.82 - 8.39)	1.60	(1.04 - 2.36)
Iowa	2.05	(1.53 - 2.69)	4.08	(3.00 - 5.41)	4.98	(3.62 - 6.66)	1.25	(0.74 - 1.99)
Kansas	2.90	(2.25 - 3.68)	4.92	(3.69 - 6.43)	6.39	(4.80 - 8.30)	1.97	(1.29 - 2.87)
Kentucky	2.83	(2.23 - 3.52)	4.82	(3.67 - 6.21)	7.28	(5.63 - 9.23)	1.80	(1.19 - 2.60)
Louisiana	3.57	(2.82 - 4.45)	6.15	(4.63 - 7.99)	8.14	(6.29 - 10.34)	2.25	(1.48 - 3.27)
Maine	2.89	(2.32 - 3.56)	5.73	(4.40 - 7.32)	8.86	(6.90 - 11.17)	1.65	(1.08 - 2.40)
Maryland	2.62	(2.05 - 3.31)	4.91	(3.73 - 6.32)	6.46	(4.90 - 8.33)	1.75	(1.15 - 2.54)
Massachusetts	3.55	(2.75 - 4.51)	5.12	(3.84 - 6.67)	7.90	(6.01 - 10.14)	2.72	(1.84 - 3.86)
Michigan	2.73	(2.36 - 3.15)	5.05	(4.30 - 5.88)	6.78	(5.80 - 7.87)	1.72	(1.31 - 2.23)
Minnesota	2.68	(2.11 - 3.35)	4.79	(3.65 - 6.17)	6.84	(5.22 - 8.78)	1.62	(1.05 - 2.39)
Mississippi	2.69	(2.12 - 3.38)	4.76	(3.53 - 6.27)	6.57	(4.96 - 8.52)	1.63	(1.05 - 2.41)
Missouri	2.28	(1.73 - 2.94)	4.61	(3.45 - 6.01)	5.29	(3.84 - 7.09)	1.43	(0.89 - 2.19)
Montana	2.67	(2.10 - 3.33)	5.58	(4.24 - 7.19)	6.91	(5.30 - 8.83)	1.51	(0.96 - 2.24)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.5 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	2.05	(1.50 - 2.72)	3.91	(2.80 - 5.29)	4.86	(3.47 - 6.60)	1.25	(0.72 - 2.02)
Nevada	3.24	(2.48 - 4.17)	5.64	(4.19 - 7.42)	7.62	(5.60 - 10.09)	2.25	(1.47 - 3.29)
New Hampshire	3.32	(2.63 - 4.14)	6.31	(4.92 - 7.95)	9.50	(7.31 - 12.08)	1.98	(1.30 - 2.90)
New Jersey	2.46	(1.91 - 3.10)	4.37	(3.39 - 5.53)	6.75	(5.09 - 8.75)	1.60	(1.03 - 2.37)
New Mexico	2.75	(2.13 - 3.49)	4.48	(3.32 - 5.90)	5.86	(4.34 - 7.71)	1.89	(1.24 - 2.75)
New York	2.80	(2.37 - 3.28)	3.74	(3.06 - 4.53)	6.48	(5.50 - 7.56)	2.10	(1.61 - 2.69)
North Carolina	2.88	(2.25 - 3.64)	5.25	(4.05 - 6.68)	6.43	(4.78 - 8.43)	2.01	(1.33 - 2.91)
North Dakota	2.16	(1.60 - 2.84)	4.28	(3.12 - 5.72)	5.02	(3.65 - 6.72)	1.28	(0.73 - 2.09)
Ohio	2.51	(2.15 - 2.91)	4.59	(3.90 - 5.37)	6.31	(5.39 - 7.32)	1.58	(1.19 - 2.06)
Oklahoma	2.97	(2.30 - 3.78)	5.28	(3.91 - 6.95)	7.03	(5.30 - 9.11)	1.90	(1.22 - 2.82)
Oregon	3.15	(2.49 - 3.93)	5.18	(3.95 - 6.67)	8.10	(6.26 - 10.27)	2.09	(1.39 - 3.00)
Pennsylvania	2.73	(2.34 - 3.16)	4.70	(4.00 - 5.47)	7.20	(6.21 - 8.28)	1.81	(1.39 - 2.32)
Rhode Island	3.00	(2.35 - 3.77)	5.44	(4.08 - 7.08)	8.53	(6.47 - 10.99)	1.87	(1.21 - 2.76)
South Carolina	2.69	(2.09 - 3.40)	4.40	(3.30 - 5.73)	6.61	(5.05 - 8.48)	1.82	(1.19 - 2.66)
South Dakota	2.12	(1.58 - 2.78)	4.10	(2.95 - 5.53)	5.48	(3.98 - 7.35)	1.15	(0.65 - 1.89)
Tennessee	2.93	(2.25 - 3.75)	5.87	(4.47 - 7.55)	6.56	(4.87 - 8.62)	1.96	(1.27 - 2.89)
Texas	2.72	(2.37 - 3.10)	4.64	(3.96 - 5.41)	7.00	(6.05 - 8.03)	1.57	(1.18 - 2.03)
Utah	2.75	(2.13 - 3.49)	3.80	(2.72 - 5.14)	5.45	(4.02 - 7.20)	1.75	(1.08 - 2.69)
Vermont	3.59	(2.89 - 4.41)	5.61	(4.30 - 7.19)	10.51	(8.43 - 12.89)	2.22	(1.49 - 3.17)
Virginia	2.57	(2.01 - 3.24)	4.33	(3.31 - 5.54)	7.07	(5.31 - 9.20)	1.62	(1.06 - 2.37)
Washington	2.94	(2.33 - 3.66)	4.79	(3.68 - 6.11)	7.73	(5.98 - 9.80)	1.87	(1.24 - 2.72)
West Virginia	2.69	(2.12 - 3.36)	5.32	(4.07 - 6.82)	6.58	(4.97 - 8.51)	1.76	(1.18 - 2.52)
Wisconsin	2.74	(2.12 - 3.47)	4.26	(3.21 - 5.52)	5.71	(4.25 - 7.49)	2.00	(1.32 - 2.90)
Wyoming	2.57	(2.02 - 3.23)	4.77	(3.57 - 6.24)	6.78	(5.08 - 8.85)	1.40	(0.88 - 2.11)

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.6 Percentages Reporting Past Year Use of Cocaine, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	1.70		1.60		5.01		1.15	
Alabama	1.50	(1.03 - 2.11)	1.47	(0.93 - 2.20)	4.16	(2.97 - 5.65)	1.05	(0.58 - 1.76)
Alaska	2.18	(1.58 - 2.93)	1.72	(1.08 - 2.61)	5.70	(4.24 - 7.49)	1.51	(0.88 - 2.42)
Arizona	2.33	(1.70 - 3.11)	2.97	(1.97 - 4.30)	6.61	(5.00 - 8.55)	1.47	(0.84 - 2.38)
Arkansas	1.58	(1.14 - 2.14)	1.49	(0.98 - 2.16)	4.40	(3.28 - 5.77)	1.11	(0.65 - 1.77)
California	2.02	(1.66 - 2.44)	1.97	(1.54 - 2.48)	5.27	(4.47 - 6.16)	1.44	(1.03 - 1.95)
Colorado	2.79	(2.06 - 3.70)	2.22	(1.44 - 3.26)	9.01	(6.87 - 11.56)	1.78	(1.03 - 2.84)
Connecticut	1.76	(1.26 - 2.40)	1.72	(1.12 - 2.52)	5.35	(3.91 - 7.14)	1.27	(0.76 - 1.99)
Delaware	2.20	(1.55 - 3.01)	1.28	(0.80 - 1.94)	6.19	(4.64 - 8.07)	1.67	(0.98 - 2.66)
District of Columbia	2.62	(1.75 - 3.76)	0.73	(0.41 - 1.20)	4.66	(3.39 - 6.24)	2.49	(1.49 - 3.90)
Florida	1.46	(1.17 - 1.81)	1.39	(1.03 - 1.83)	4.63	(3.84 - 5.52)	1.04	(0.72 - 1.45)
Georgia	1.72	(1.22 - 2.36)	1.32	(0.83 - 1.98)	4.91	(3.62 - 6.50)	1.21	(0.69 - 1.96)
Hawaii	1.23	(0.82 - 1.78)	1.69	(1.02 - 2.63)	3.79	(2.53 - 5.44)	0.78	(0.39 - 1.39)
Idaho	1.30	(0.92 - 1.78)	1.74	(1.09 - 2.62)	3.58	(2.50 - 4.95)	0.75	(0.40 - 1.28)
Illinois	1.83	(1.48 - 2.23)	1.13	(0.80 - 1.55)	5.05	(4.21 - 6.00)	1.36	(0.97 - 1.86)
Indiana	1.46	(1.06 - 1.96)	1.69	(1.11 - 2.45)	4.87	(3.59 - 6.44)	0.84	(0.47 - 1.39)
Iowa	1.38	(0.98 - 1.87)	1.54	(0.99 - 2.28)	4.23	(3.04 - 5.71)	0.85	(0.48 - 1.40)
Kansas	1.59	(1.14 - 2.17)	1.37	(0.85 - 2.10)	4.86	(3.56 - 6.46)	1.02	(0.59 - 1.66)
Kentucky	1.81	(1.35 - 2.37)	1.49	(0.95 - 2.24)	5.88	(4.44 - 7.61)	1.15	(0.70 - 1.77)
Louisiana	1.64	(1.13 - 2.31)	1.37	(0.87 - 2.05)	3.91	(2.81 - 5.29)	1.23	(0.69 - 2.03)
Maine	1.42	(1.01 - 1.92)	2.01	(1.32 - 2.93)	4.78	(3.38 - 6.54)	0.84	(0.48 - 1.38)
Maryland	1.41	(0.98 - 1.96)	1.29	(0.82 - 1.93)	3.86	(2.81 - 5.17)	1.06	(0.61 - 1.70)
Massachusetts	2.33	(1.63 - 3.21)	1.72	(1.11 - 2.56)	6.45	(4.85 - 8.39)	1.79	(1.05 - 2.84)
Michigan	1.36	(1.10 - 1.66)	1.34	(0.99 - 1.77)	4.60	(3.85 - 5.46)	0.81	(0.54 - 1.17)
Minnesota	1.97	(1.45 - 2.61)	1.93	(1.27 - 2.79)	6.16	(4.64 - 7.99)	1.23	(0.72 - 1.96)
Mississippi	1.31	(0.88 - 1.88)	0.91	(0.53 - 1.46)	3.92	(2.71 - 5.46)	0.87	(0.44 - 1.55)
Missouri	1.23	(0.85 - 1.72)	1.40	(0.88 - 2.13)	3.82	(2.72 - 5.21)	0.77	(0.40 - 1.33)
Montana	1.76	(1.30 - 2.32)	1.97	(1.31 - 2.86)	5.90	(4.50 - 7.58)	1.01	(0.57 - 1.65)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.6 Percentages Reporting Past Year Use of Cocaine, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	1.27	(0.88 - 1.79)	1.40	(0.84 - 2.19)	3.81	(2.68 - 5.25)	0.78	(0.42 - 1.34)
Nevada	2.16	(1.52 - 2.98)	2.33	(1.49 - 3.47)	5.93	(4.26 - 8.00)	1.55	(0.92 - 2.45)
New Hampshire	1.80	(1.32 - 2.39)	1.92	(1.27 - 2.79)	6.20	(4.60 - 8.15)	1.12	(0.67 - 1.76)
New Jersey	1.31	(0.89 - 1.86)	1.07	(0.66 - 1.64)	4.64	(3.35 - 6.25)	0.86	(0.45 - 1.49)
New Mexico	2.79	(2.03 - 3.74)	3.27	(2.19 - 4.70)	7.25	(5.37 - 9.52)	1.87	(1.06 - 3.04)
New York	1.65	(1.35 - 2.01)	1.26	(0.93 - 1.68)	5.01	(4.16 - 5.97)	1.18	(0.85 - 1.60)
North Carolina	1.55	(1.11 - 2.11)	1.29	(0.85 - 1.87)	4.49	(3.27 - 6.00)	1.12	(0.67 - 1.76)
North Dakota	1.59	(1.17 - 2.12)	1.75	(1.15 - 2.56)	5.02	(3.69 - 6.65)	0.91	(0.52 - 1.46)
Ohio	1.35	(1.08 - 1.67)	1.11	(0.80 - 1.52)	4.28	(3.55 - 5.12)	0.89	(0.60 - 1.27)
Oklahoma	1.28	(0.88 - 1.79)	1.44	(0.89 - 2.20)	3.59	(2.52 - 4.95)	0.83	(0.45 - 1.42)
Oregon	1.57	(1.14 - 2.11)	1.58	(1.02 - 2.33)	5.17	(3.83 - 6.82)	0.98	(0.57 - 1.58)
Pennsylvania	1.64	(1.36 - 1.97)	1.45	(1.11 - 1.87)	5.23	(4.41 - 6.14)	1.14	(0.83 - 1.52)
Rhode Island	1.71	(1.24 - 2.31)	1.44	(0.90 - 2.19)	6.12	(4.57 - 8.01)	1.10	(0.65 - 1.75)
South Carolina	1.60	(1.12 - 2.22)	1.26	(0.81 - 1.87)	4.80	(3.53 - 6.37)	1.12	(0.62 - 1.86)
South Dakota	1.40	(1.02 - 1.86)	1.79	(1.15 - 2.64)	4.56	(3.31 - 6.10)	0.72	(0.39 - 1.23)
Tennessee	1.47	(1.01 - 2.06)	1.66	(1.07 - 2.45)	3.99	(2.81 - 5.50)	1.03	(0.58 - 1.70)
Texas	1.93	(1.61 - 2.30)	2.27	(1.76 - 2.89)	5.59	(4.74 - 6.55)	1.15	(0.80 - 1.59)
Utah	1.43	(1.01 - 1.96)	1.46	(0.88 - 2.28)	3.45	(2.39 - 4.82)	0.83	(0.45 - 1.42)
Vermont	2.13	(1.59 - 2.80)	1.58	(1.00 - 2.38)	7.52	(5.80 - 9.56)	1.35	(0.80 - 2.13)
Virginia	1.52	(1.09 - 2.05)	1.11	(0.68 - 1.73)	5.00	(3.70 - 6.58)	1.01	(0.59 - 1.61)
Washington	1.59	(1.14 - 2.14)	1.91	(1.26 - 2.78)	4.60	(3.34 - 6.17)	1.03	(0.59 - 1.67)
West Virginia	1.35	(0.94 - 1.88)	1.47	(0.94 - 2.18)	4.23	(3.06 - 5.69)	0.88	(0.49 - 1.46)
Wisconsin	1.68	(1.24 - 2.22)	1.62	(1.06 - 2.36)	5.06	(3.72 - 6.72)	1.09	(0.66 - 1.71)
Wyoming	1.52	(1.09 - 2.07)	1.57	(0.99 - 2.36)	4.70	(3.40 - 6.32)	0.88	(0.48 - 1.50)

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.7 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Alcohol, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	47.59		16.83		57.48		50.10	
Alabama	37.02	(33.80 - 40.33)	15.14	(12.79 - 17.74)	49.89	(45.86 - 53.92)	37.65	(33.65 - 41.79)
Alaska	49.40	(46.48 - 52.33)	16.00	(13.50 - 18.77)	55.98	(52.10 - 59.81)	54.17	(50.36 - 57.95)
Arizona	49.80	(46.42 - 53.19)	17.27	(14.72 - 20.06)	54.54	(50.79 - 58.25)	53.81	(49.47 - 58.11)
Arkansas	37.61	(34.67 - 40.63)	16.89	(14.48 - 19.53)	48.97	(45.06 - 52.89)	38.48	(34.82 - 42.24)
California	47.53	(45.91 - 49.14)	14.83	(13.61 - 16.11)	53.14	(50.98 - 55.28)	51.12	(49.03 - 53.21)
Colorado	57.98	(54.90 - 61.01)	20.16	(17.31 - 23.25)	65.67	(61.83 - 69.37)	61.93	(58.05 - 65.69)
Connecticut	59.63	(56.53 - 62.68)	21.79	(18.96 - 24.83)	68.09	(64.28 - 71.73)	63.16	(59.37 - 66.83)
Delaware	55.06	(51.84 - 58.24)	18.43	(15.75 - 21.35)	62.63	(58.95 - 66.21)	58.50	(54.50 - 62.43)
District of Columbia	50.19	(46.76 - 53.61)	13.51	(11.14 - 16.18)	61.55	(57.96 - 65.06)	52.33	(48.10 - 56.53)
Florida	48.13	(46.32 - 49.95)	15.85	(14.40 - 17.37)	53.50	(51.29 - 55.70)	51.23	(49.01 - 53.45)
Georgia	42.58	(39.34 - 45.87)	15.13	(12.90 - 17.58)	51.81	(47.83 - 55.77)	44.80	(40.75 - 48.91)
Hawaii	43.50	(40.22 - 46.81)	16.70	(13.94 - 19.77)	56.46	(52.13 - 60.72)	44.76	(40.76 - 48.81)
Idaho	41.72	(38.79 - 44.69)	14.77	(12.48 - 17.30)	51.43	(47.43 - 55.42)	44.08	(40.28 - 47.94)
Illinois	51.32	(49.62 - 53.02)	18.61	(17.14 - 20.16)	60.70	(58.76 - 62.61)	54.14	(51.96 - 56.30)
Indiana	41.62	(38.37 - 44.92)	13.35	(11.16 - 15.78)	52.19	(48.22 - 56.14)	43.63	(39.55 - 47.77)
Iowa	50.15	(47.01 - 53.30)	17.22	(14.74 - 19.93)	67.03	(63.33 - 70.58)	51.76	(47.78 - 55.71)
Kansas	48.25	(45.11 - 51.39)	17.91	(15.26 - 20.81)	62.09	(58.11 - 65.96)	50.18	(46.25 - 54.11)
Kentucky	35.88	(32.87 - 38.97)	17.05	(14.45 - 19.90)	51.58	(47.75 - 55.41)	35.61	(31.87 - 39.48)
Louisiana	45.67	(42.55 - 48.81)	19.55	(16.70 - 22.65)	57.11	(53.17 - 60.97)	47.42	(43.42 - 51.45)
Maine	54.34	(51.29 - 57.36)	19.99	(17.29 - 22.91)	67.31	(63.40 - 71.05)	56.79	(53.05 - 60.48)
Maryland	48.03	(44.70 - 51.37)	18.30	(15.59 - 21.25)	59.60	(55.73 - 63.39)	50.12	(45.96 - 54.27)
Massachusetts	60.12	(56.97 - 63.21)	22.71	(19.71 - 25.93)	74.24	(70.77 - 77.50)	62.61	(58.69 - 66.42)
Michigan	50.17	(48.51 - 51.82)	17.74	(16.28 - 19.28)	64.08	(62.07 - 66.06)	52.36	(50.25 - 54.47)
Minnesota	58.36	(55.29 - 61.39)	19.81	(17.13 - 22.72)	70.12	(66.47 - 73.58)	61.94	(58.06 - 65.71)
Mississippi	32.60	(29.59 - 35.71)	12.75	(10.62 - 15.13)	46.26	(42.34 - 50.21)	32.98	(29.17 - 36.96)
Missouri	46.66	(43.40 - 49.93)	18.01	(15.41 - 20.84)	59.72	(55.98 - 63.38)	48.42	(44.31 - 52.55)
Montana	54.10	(51.04 - 57.14)	19.68	(16.81 - 22.79)	64.40	(60.70 - 67.97)	57.32	(53.49 - 61.08)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.7 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Alcohol, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	54.05	(50.97 - 57.10)	21.54	(18.67 - 24.62)	68.59	(64.88 - 72.14)	56.22	(52.32 - 60.06)
Nevada	52.98	(49.72 - 56.22)	19.63	(16.59 - 22.95)	60.40	(56.01 - 64.67)	56.19	(52.22 - 60.10)
New Hampshire	60.20	(56.98 - 63.36)	22.60	(19.69 - 25.72)	68.36	(64.48 - 72.05)	64.13	(60.13 - 67.98)
New Jersey	53.44	(50.23 - 56.63)	17.65	(15.31 - 20.19)	61.14	(57.36 - 64.82)	56.72	(52.82 - 60.56)
New Mexico	48.10	(45.09 - 51.13)	17.96	(15.32 - 20.84)	55.12	(50.93 - 59.26)	51.57	(47.72 - 55.40)
New York	48.90	(47.16 - 50.64)	17.64	(16.17 - 19.19)	60.52	(58.43 - 62.58)	51.01	(48.84 - 53.19)
North Carolina	38.42	(35.45 - 41.46)	13.57	(11.43 - 15.93)	50.91	(47.04 - 54.77)	39.77	(36.11 - 43.52)
North Dakota	57.36	(54.33 - 60.35)	24.72	(21.58 - 28.08)	75.47	(72.01 - 78.70)	58.81	(54.90 - 62.65)
Ohio	47.23	(45.60 - 48.87)	16.36	(15.01 - 17.78)	60.69	(58.70 - 62.65)	49.14	(47.07 - 51.21)
Oklahoma	37.83	(34.76 - 40.98)	15.68	(13.10 - 18.54)	53.07	(48.91 - 57.20)	38.32	(34.51 - 42.25)
Oregon	49.16	(45.79 - 52.54)	15.18	(12.78 - 17.83)	58.42	(54.60 - 62.17)	52.00	(47.82 - 56.16)
Pennsylvania	50.11	(48.47 - 51.74)	17.57	(16.15 - 19.07)	62.03	(60.09 - 63.95)	52.44	(50.40 - 54.47)
Rhode Island	58.00	(54.69 - 61.26)	18.69	(15.86 - 21.77)	67.14	(63.38 - 70.74)	61.77	(57.69 - 65.73)
South Carolina	40.50	(37.34 - 43.71)	14.96	(12.70 - 17.46)	51.69	(47.93 - 55.44)	42.00	(38.07 - 46.00)
South Dakota	52.14	(49.08 - 55.19)	19.02	(16.28 - 22.01)	68.21	(64.39 - 71.85)	54.26	(50.29 - 58.19)
Tennessee	35.90	(32.79 - 39.11)	13.26	(11.06 - 15.73)	47.75	(43.60 - 51.92)	36.86	(33.03 - 40.81)
Texas	44.20	(42.46 - 45.94)	17.62	(16.16 - 19.16)	54.98	(52.99 - 56.96)	46.19	(43.92 - 48.48)
Utah	28.91	(26.12 - 31.83)	10.36	(8.12 - 12.96)	32.39	(28.88 - 36.05)	31.74	(27.90 - 35.78)
Vermont	61.58	(58.60 - 64.49)	21.56	(18.73 - 24.61)	69.96	(66.51 - 73.25)	65.67	(61.95 - 69.25)
Virginia	47.02	(43.92 - 50.15)	12.39	(10.26 - 14.78)	56.83	(52.69 - 60.91)	49.87	(46.04 - 53.71)
Washington	50.03	(46.74 - 53.33)	16.16	(13.83 - 18.70)	55.61	(51.78 - 59.39)	53.72	(49.59 - 57.81)
West Virginia	36.45	(33.57 - 39.41)	17.00	(14.46 - 19.79)	51.57	(47.60 - 55.53)	36.29	(32.77 - 39.91)
Wisconsin	59.84	(56.78 - 62.85)	20.67	(17.96 - 23.59)	69.37	(65.74 - 72.84)	63.80	(59.90 - 67.56)
Wyoming	53.34	(50.21 - 56.44)	20.48	(17.53 - 23.70)	63.80	(59.95 - 67.52)	56.36	(52.37 - 60.29)

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.8 Percentages Reporting Past Month *Binge Alcohol* Use, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	20.58		10.53		38.12		18.97	
Alabama	18.29	(16.11 - 20.64)	10.43	(8.54 - 12.58)	31.51	(27.88 - 35.33)	17.05	(14.48 - 19.88)
Alaska	20.19	(18.03 - 22.50)	9.83	(7.95 - 11.97)	35.42	(31.64 - 39.35)	18.88	(16.17 - 21.83)
Arizona	21.52	(19.11 - 24.09)	11.20	(9.17 - 13.49)	36.38	(32.74 - 40.14)	20.41	(17.44 - 23.63)
Arkansas	19.17	(17.09 - 21.38)	11.15	(9.25 - 13.29)	34.76	(31.14 - 38.52)	17.59	(15.14 - 20.25)
California	19.14	(17.93 - 20.40)	9.24	(8.29 - 10.27)	32.38	(30.45 - 34.36)	18.11	(16.60 - 19.68)
Colorado	22.02	(19.69 - 24.49)	12.67	(10.59 - 15.00)	45.81	(41.80 - 49.85)	19.13	(16.35 - 22.16)
Connecticut	22.28	(19.93 - 24.78)	14.62	(12.23 - 17.28)	46.41	(42.15 - 50.71)	19.87	(17.12 - 22.84)
Delaware	21.51	(19.26 - 23.89)	10.74	(8.85 - 12.87)	40.35	(36.70 - 44.09)	19.86	(17.19 - 22.76)
District of Columbia	21.96	(19.42 - 24.67)	7.29	(5.69 - 9.17)	39.02	(35.31 - 42.83)	20.77	(17.78 - 24.03)
Florida	18.78	(17.51 - 20.10)	9.12	(8.01 - 10.33)	33.29	(31.29 - 35.33)	17.94	(16.41 - 19.55)
Georgia	19.84	(17.54 - 22.29)	8.80	(7.13 - 10.72)	33.60	(29.91 - 37.45)	18.94	(16.17 - 21.96)
Hawaii	18.71	(16.38 - 21.21)	10.71	(8.56 - 13.19)	34.64	(30.73 - 38.72)	17.21	(14.48 - 20.22)
Idaho	19.62	(17.57 - 21.79)	10.75	(8.84 - 12.92)	36.24	(32.59 - 40.01)	17.57	(15.10 - 20.26)
Illinois	24.07	(22.71 - 25.46)	11.42	(10.28 - 12.65)	42.66	(40.69 - 44.65)	22.57	(20.88 - 24.31)
Indiana	18.99	(16.83 - 21.29)	8.25	(6.65 - 10.09)	33.71	(30.05 - 37.52)	17.87	(15.27 - 20.72)
Iowa	21.94	(19.76 - 24.25)	11.64	(9.71 - 13.79)	46.62	(42.84 - 50.44)	19.01	(16.40 - 21.84)
Kansas	19.94	(17.81 - 22.21)	10.54	(8.65 - 12.68)	41.59	(37.71 - 45.55)	17.36	(14.83 - 20.11)
Kentucky	18.26	(16.31 - 20.34)	11.27	(9.19 - 13.63)	36.84	(33.36 - 40.42)	15.95	(13.63 - 18.49)
Louisiana	22.27	(19.96 - 24.72)	11.28	(9.28 - 13.53)	37.94	(34.33 - 41.66)	20.82	(17.99 - 23.87)
Maine	22.65	(20.46 - 24.95)	12.84	(10.72 - 15.22)	46.25	(42.18 - 50.36)	20.40	(17.84 - 23.14)
Maryland	19.54	(17.34 - 21.89)	10.57	(8.72 - 12.65)	37.09	(33.56 - 40.72)	18.04	(15.43 - 20.90)
Massachusetts	25.90	(23.38 - 28.55)	13.74	(11.55 - 16.16)	52.55	(48.65 - 56.43)	23.44	(20.44 - 26.66)
Michigan	21.93	(20.68 - 23.23)	12.23	(11.01 - 13.54)	43.78	(41.79 - 45.79)	19.60	(18.03 - 21.24)
Minnesota	24.05	(21.77 - 26.44)	12.59	(10.48 - 14.97)	48.48	(44.44 - 52.54)	21.36	(18.60 - 24.33)
Mississippi	18.27	(16.09 - 20.60)	8.73	(7.00 - 10.73)	30.46	(27.04 - 34.06)	17.36	(14.71 - 20.27)
Missouri	19.97	(17.81 - 22.27)	12.02	(9.85 - 14.48)	38.80	(35.13 - 42.56)	17.86	(15.28 - 20.67)
Montana	23.21	(21.02 - 25.52)	12.86	(10.69 - 15.29)	46.99	(43.27 - 50.75)	20.58	(17.93 - 23.43)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.8 Percentages Reporting Past Month *Binge Alcohol* Use, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	22.80	(20.62 - 25.09)	13.68	(11.44 - 16.17)	47.26	(43.34 - 51.21)	19.63	(17.02 - 22.46)
Nevada	23.75	(21.21 - 26.44)	12.92	(10.62 - 15.52)	41.77	(37.60 - 46.02)	22.36	(19.39 - 25.57)
New Hampshire	21.85	(19.57 - 24.26)	12.90	(10.82 - 15.21)	46.01	(41.90 - 50.16)	19.43	(16.76 - 22.33)
New Jersey	21.32	(19.02 - 23.75)	10.92	(9.24 - 12.80)	39.07	(35.33 - 42.92)	20.02	(17.31 - 22.96)
New Mexico	22.68	(20.42 - 25.06)	13.31	(11.07 - 15.81)	40.01	(36.09 - 44.03)	20.87	(18.12 - 23.84)
New York	19.67	(18.41 - 20.98)	10.37	(9.28 - 11.54)	39.89	(37.83 - 41.98)	17.67	(16.15 - 19.28)
North Carolina	17.02	(15.06 - 19.13)	8.51	(6.92 - 10.33)	32.29	(28.72 - 36.03)	15.75	(13.43 - 18.28)
North Dakota	29.04	(26.52 - 31.67)	17.88	(15.09 - 20.95)	59.31	(55.39 - 63.15)	24.88	(21.79 - 28.18)
Ohio	21.71	(20.50 - 22.96)	10.64	(9.49 - 11.88)	43.10	(41.14 - 45.08)	19.59	(18.09 - 21.15)
Oklahoma	18.33	(16.27 - 20.54)	10.41	(8.47 - 12.61)	36.78	(33.19 - 40.48)	16.15	(13.72 - 18.83)
Oregon	18.14	(16.04 - 20.40)	9.57	(7.75 - 11.66)	37.24	(33.59 - 41.00)	16.13	(13.67 - 18.83)
Pennsylvania	22.31	(21.05 - 23.60)	11.08	(9.93 - 12.31)	43.61	(41.61 - 45.61)	20.55	(19.02 - 22.15)
Rhode Island	24.18	(21.72 - 26.77)	12.10	(9.90 - 14.58)	46.27	(42.27 - 50.30)	22.50	(19.58 - 25.63)
South Carolina	19.67	(17.49 - 21.98)	9.48	(7.69 - 11.54)	34.20	(30.65 - 37.89)	18.60	(15.98 - 21.45)
South Dakota	24.48	(22.17 - 26.91)	13.37	(11.08 - 15.93)	46.82	(42.96 - 50.71)	21.91	(19.10 - 24.92)
Tennessee	16.01	(13.95 - 18.25)	8.11	(6.50 - 9.96)	29.29	(25.58 - 33.23)	14.84	(12.45 - 17.49)
Texas	21.54	(20.22 - 22.90)	10.63	(9.55 - 11.79)	36.77	(34.88 - 38.68)	20.20	(18.53 - 21.95)
Utah	14.19	(12.23 - 16.34)	7.02	(5.20 - 9.24)	23.09	(19.88 - 26.56)	13.08	(10.60 - 15.90)
Vermont	23.19	(21.03 - 25.46)	13.15	(11.03 - 15.53)	48.21	(44.52 - 51.91)	20.57	(17.99 - 23.34)
Virginia	17.78	(15.71 - 19.99)	7.55	(6.11 - 9.20)	33.26	(29.51 - 37.16)	16.60	(14.18 - 19.26)
Washington	18.88	(16.83 - 21.08)	10.20	(8.40 - 12.23)	35.45	(31.75 - 39.28)	17.27	(14.80 - 19.96)
West Virginia	18.20	(16.22 - 20.32)	11.75	(9.70 - 14.05)	37.71	(34.03 - 41.51)	15.82	(13.52 - 18.35)
Wisconsin	28.34	(25.85 - 30.92)	13.11	(10.99 - 15.47)	49.95	(46.10 - 53.79)	26.75	(23.64 - 30.03)
Wyoming	24.08	(21.74 - 26.53)	13.67	(11.33 - 16.30)	45.30	(41.35 - 49.29)	21.50	(18.67 - 24.54)

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. By "occasion" is meant at the same time or within a couple hours of each other.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.9 Percentages Reporting Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	46.56		43.05		36.82		48.69	
Alabama	50.11	(46.79 - 53.43)	46.64	(43.01 - 50.29)	41.13	(37.31 - 45.04)	52.09	(47.97 - 56.19)
Alaska	44.83	(41.90 - 47.79)	39.87	(36.22 - 43.60)	36.88	(33.06 - 40.84)	47.43	(43.64 - 51.24)
Arizona	45.12	(41.97 - 48.29)	41.76	(38.37 - 45.21)	36.93	(33.29 - 40.68)	47.08	(43.14 - 51.05)
Arkansas	48.99	(46.11 - 51.88)	44.32	(40.86 - 47.83)	36.01	(32.29 - 39.87)	51.85	(48.28 - 55.40)
California	51.58	(49.95 - 53.20)	45.68	(43.87 - 47.50)	42.80	(40.79 - 44.83)	54.03	(51.92 - 56.13)
Colorado	42.40	(39.27 - 45.57)	39.69	(36.14 - 43.32)	29.48	(25.88 - 33.27)	45.06	(41.14 - 49.02)
Connecticut	42.83	(39.82 - 45.87)	40.40	(36.80 - 44.07)	34.52	(30.77 - 38.43)	44.29	(40.65 - 47.97)
Delaware	44.19	(41.16 - 47.25)	41.19	(37.66 - 44.80)	34.76	(31.30 - 38.34)	46.08	(42.36 - 49.83)
District of Columbia	51.52	(48.27 - 54.76)	50.48	(46.46 - 54.50)	41.46	(37.63 - 45.38)	53.28	(49.33 - 57.20)
Florida	49.54	(47.74 - 51.34)	45.82	(43.62 - 48.02)	42.33	(40.11 - 44.57)	50.97	(48.77 - 53.16)
Georgia	49.42	(46.29 - 52.55)	47.99	(44.69 - 51.31)	40.00	(36.39 - 43.69)	51.30	(47.34 - 55.25)
Hawaii	43.66	(40.21 - 47.16)	44.44	(40.53 - 48.41)	32.26	(28.39 - 36.33)	45.34	(41.13 - 49.60)
Idaho	44.82	(41.93 - 47.74)	42.27	(38.73 - 45.87)	34.19	(30.72 - 37.79)	47.48	(43.79 - 51.18)
Illinois	44.19	(42.55 - 45.83)	42.29	(40.38 - 44.22)	34.19	(32.26 - 36.17)	46.17	(44.10 - 48.25)
Indiana	44.23	(41.15 - 47.34)	41.86	(38.47 - 45.31)	34.79	(31.27 - 38.43)	46.20	(42.36 - 50.08)
Iowa	41.15	(38.13 - 44.21)	40.06	(36.56 - 43.63)	27.90	(24.66 - 31.32)	43.64	(39.85 - 47.48)
Kansas	41.67	(38.53 - 44.85)	40.01	(36.21 - 43.90)	30.61	(26.96 - 34.45)	43.94	(40.07 - 47.87)
Kentucky	46.96	(43.87 - 50.07)	42.90	(39.48 - 46.37)	32.61	(29.23 - 36.13)	49.98	(46.08 - 53.87)
Louisiana	47.64	(44.68 - 50.61)	44.28	(40.72 - 47.88)	40.94	(37.39 - 44.57)	49.51	(45.74 - 53.29)
Maine	42.96	(40.12 - 45.83)	36.23	(32.92 - 39.65)	31.06	(27.52 - 34.78)	45.58	(42.12 - 49.07)
Maryland	46.62	(43.54 - 49.71)	43.20	(39.81 - 46.64)	39.57	(35.99 - 43.23)	48.13	(44.36 - 51.90)
Massachusetts	38.61	(35.52 - 41.78)	35.52	(32.17 - 38.99)	28.25	(24.78 - 31.93)	40.53	(36.73 - 44.41)
Michigan	44.86	(43.27 - 46.47)	41.03	(39.16 - 42.91)	34.30	(32.39 - 36.25)	47.19	(45.15 - 49.24)
Minnesota	42.23	(39.26 - 45.25)	41.90	(38.27 - 45.59)	30.34	(26.91 - 33.94)	44.41	(40.70 - 48.17)
Mississippi	51.04	(47.98 - 54.09)	48.74	(45.06 - 52.44)	46.63	(42.85 - 50.43)	52.24	(48.33 - 56.12)
Missouri	42.16	(39.07 - 45.30)	37.86	(34.42 - 41.40)	32.14	(28.74 - 35.69)	44.48	(40.60 - 48.40)
Montana	40.15	(37.27 - 43.09)	37.04	(33.52 - 40.67)	27.88	(24.73 - 31.20)	42.74	(39.13 - 46.40)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.9 Percentages Reporting Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	38.96	(36.09 - 41.90)	35.55	(32.05 - 39.17)	28.48	(25.20 - 31.94)	41.42	(37.80 - 45.10)
Nevada	45.19	(42.14 - 48.27)	41.51	(37.66 - 45.43)	39.39	(35.21 - 43.68)	46.57	(42.90 - 50.28)
New Hampshire	38.77	(35.76 - 41.84)	35.65	(32.39 - 39.02)	25.43	(21.91 - 29.20)	41.20	(37.50 - 44.98)
New Jersey	48.01	(44.90 - 51.14)	43.01	(39.88 - 46.18)	35.50	(31.67 - 39.48)	50.43	(46.64 - 54.22)
New Mexico	49.62	(46.68 - 52.57)	40.39	(36.81 - 44.04)	37.63	(33.78 - 41.60)	53.37	(49.63 - 57.09)
New York	48.41	(46.76 - 50.06)	45.05	(43.07 - 47.04)	37.15	(35.18 - 39.16)	50.60	(48.53 - 52.67)
North Carolina	47.30	(44.29 - 50.33)	44.20	(40.85 - 47.59)	39.20	(35.45 - 43.05)	48.99	(45.28 - 52.71)
North Dakota	37.21	(34.28 - 40.21)	36.38	(32.99 - 39.88)	26.36	(23.04 - 29.90)	39.44	(35.73 - 43.23)
Ohio	42.74	(41.19 - 44.30)	41.72	(39.82 - 43.65)	32.58	(30.71 - 34.49)	44.60	(42.65 - 46.57)
Oklahoma	48.31	(45.27 - 51.36)	41.10	(37.32 - 44.96)	38.65	(34.67 - 42.74)	51.12	(47.30 - 54.92)
Oregon	43.25	(40.07 - 46.48)	40.98	(37.35 - 44.69)	30.82	(27.52 - 34.27)	45.56	(41.61 - 49.55)
Pennsylvania	41.89	(40.26 - 43.54)	41.84	(39.96 - 43.74)	31.03	(29.26 - 32.85)	43.52	(41.48 - 45.57)
Rhode Island	42.86	(39.86 - 45.91)	42.07	(38.47 - 45.73)	31.88	(28.32 - 35.59)	44.58	(40.93 - 48.28)
South Carolina	47.93	(44.74 - 51.14)	45.74	(42.10 - 49.42)	40.97	(37.30 - 44.71)	49.37	(45.44 - 53.30)
South Dakota	36.73	(33.82 - 39.71)	35.35	(31.80 - 39.03)	25.42	(22.16 - 28.89)	39.14	(35.46 - 42.92)
Tennessee	51.96	(48.48 - 55.43)	46.73	(43.00 - 50.49)	39.10	(35.15 - 43.15)	54.75	(50.47 - 58.98)
Texas	49.12	(47.32 - 50.93)	43.85	(41.90 - 45.82)	40.60	(38.58 - 42.65)	51.65	(49.29 - 54.01)
Utah	50.36	(47.34 - 53.37)	47.72	(43.64 - 51.82)	45.29	(41.48 - 49.14)	52.38	(48.28 - 56.46)
Vermont	39.83	(37.08 - 42.62)	35.03	(31.68 - 38.49)	28.83	(25.66 - 32.16)	42.23	(38.82 - 45.68)
Virginia	47.58	(44.50 - 50.68)	45.22	(41.93 - 48.55)	35.84	(32.14 - 39.67)	49.76	(46.00 - 53.53)
Washington	46.68	(43.56 - 49.83)	39.53	(36.12 - 43.02)	35.22	(31.63 - 38.94)	49.60	(45.68 - 53.52)
West Virginia	45.32	(42.39 - 48.28)	41.08	(37.64 - 44.60)	33.36	(29.85 - 37.02)	47.73	(44.18 - 51.30)
Wisconsin	39.47	(36.38 - 42.63)	37.63	(34.33 - 41.03)	29.65	(26.34 - 33.12)	41.45	(37.56 - 45.41)
Wyoming	42.29	(39.31 - 45.31)	36.74	(33.01 - 40.58)	30.09	(26.49 - 33.87)	45.56	(41.81 - 49.35)

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.10 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Any Tobacco Product*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	29.38		15.37		43.36		28.91	
Alabama	30.82	(27.85 - 33.91)	16.71	(14.18 - 19.49)	42.08	(38.07 - 46.18)	30.72	(27.04 - 34.60)
Alaska	30.73	(28.06 - 33.49)	19.64	(16.83 - 22.70)	47.88	(43.94 - 51.84)	29.13	(25.74 - 32.70)
Arizona	27.81	(25.06 - 30.68)	13.24	(10.94 - 15.81)	40.20	(36.66 - 43.82)	27.77	(24.32 - 31.43)
Arkansas	33.45	(30.67 - 36.31)	18.21	(15.72 - 20.91)	47.11	(43.21 - 51.05)	33.18	(29.71 - 36.78)
California	23.71	(22.33 - 25.13)	9.87	(8.85 - 10.95)	33.05	(31.17 - 34.96)	23.95	(22.17 - 25.79)
Colorado	29.81	(27.14 - 32.58)	18.50	(15.64 - 21.63)	50.38	(46.53 - 54.22)	27.76	(24.50 - 31.20)
Connecticut	28.13	(25.43 - 30.95)	18.45	(15.67 - 21.48)	47.02	(42.95 - 51.12)	26.69	(23.45 - 30.13)
Delaware	29.47	(26.85 - 32.19)	17.42	(14.79 - 20.31)	46.55	(42.88 - 50.24)	28.27	(25.06 - 31.65)
District of Columbia	28.79	(25.83 - 31.89)	11.27	(8.94 - 13.96)	38.96	(35.08 - 42.94)	29.04	(25.48 - 32.80)
Florida	28.65	(27.09 - 30.25)	13.08	(11.72 - 14.52)	41.14	(39.05 - 43.25)	28.79	(26.90 - 30.74)
Georgia	32.16	(29.36 - 35.07)	14.86	(12.62 - 17.32)	42.80	(39.04 - 46.63)	32.71	(29.20 - 36.36)
Hawaii	22.85	(20.44 - 25.41)	12.99	(10.57 - 15.73)	38.81	(34.53 - 43.22)	21.58	(18.69 - 24.69)
Idaho	28.33	(25.83 - 30.94)	13.00	(10.69 - 15.61)	41.17	(37.47 - 44.95)	28.14	(24.97 - 31.48)
Illinois	31.40	(29.89 - 32.94)	16.42	(15.03 - 17.89)	47.86	(45.87 - 49.86)	30.58	(28.67 - 32.54)
Indiana	32.94	(30.22 - 35.75)	17.60	(15.14 - 20.28)	46.61	(42.89 - 50.36)	32.64	(29.26 - 36.17)
Iowa	30.44	(27.73 - 33.26)	16.56	(14.07 - 19.31)	48.68	(44.92 - 52.44)	29.15	(25.82 - 32.66)
Kansas	31.22	(28.52 - 34.02)	16.57	(13.85 - 19.58)	46.07	(42.15 - 50.03)	30.66	(27.28 - 34.19)
Kentucky	38.72	(35.77 - 41.72)	25.53	(22.33 - 28.93)	54.65	(51.00 - 58.27)	37.67	(34.04 - 41.41)
Louisiana	35.00	(32.15 - 37.92)	16.63	(14.06 - 19.45)	44.69	(41.09 - 48.33)	35.90	(32.26 - 39.66)
Maine	29.46	(26.86 - 32.16)	16.54	(13.91 - 19.43)	48.49	(44.43 - 52.56)	28.29	(25.18 - 31.56)
Maryland	27.62	(24.89 - 30.47)	15.56	(13.18 - 18.18)	41.52	(38.00 - 45.11)	27.07	(23.79 - 30.54)
Massachusetts	26.35	(23.87 - 28.95)	15.65	(13.31 - 18.23)	45.53	(41.62 - 49.47)	24.81	(21.85 - 27.96)
Michigan	31.29	(29.83 - 32.77)	17.04	(15.56 - 18.60)	48.84	(46.72 - 50.96)	30.32	(28.48 - 32.20)
Minnesota	30.50	(27.91 - 33.19)	19.77	(16.91 - 22.88)	49.24	(45.45 - 53.05)	28.73	(25.53 - 32.10)
Mississippi	33.80	(30.89 - 36.81)	16.46	(13.98 - 19.19)	42.97	(39.22 - 46.78)	34.66	(31.02 - 38.45)
Missouri	33.17	(30.39 - 36.04)	17.16	(14.52 - 20.05)	49.05	(45.19 - 52.92)	32.69	(29.28 - 36.24)
Montana	30.72	(28.10 - 33.43)	18.70	(15.87 - 21.81)	49.56	(45.97 - 53.16)	29.19	(25.95 - 32.59)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.10 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Any Tobacco Product, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	31.28	(28.79 - 33.86)	18.10	(15.41 - 21.04)	50.73	(46.93 - 54.51)	29.66	(26.55 - 32.91)
Nevada	32.76	(29.94 - 35.69)	15.86	(13.13 - 18.92)	45.81	(41.59 - 50.07)	32.95	(29.51 - 36.52)
New Hampshire	29.33	(26.66 - 32.10)	18.25	(15.62 - 21.12)	45.83	(41.72 - 49.97)	28.36	(25.17 - 31.72)
New Jersey	26.23	(23.72 - 28.84)	14.25	(12.29 - 16.40)	43.38	(39.70 - 47.11)	25.22	(22.20 - 28.42)
New Mexico	30.46	(27.85 - 33.17)	19.82	(16.82 - 23.09)	43.21	(39.17 - 47.33)	29.73	(26.47 - 33.16)
New York	25.41	(23.99 - 26.87)	13.55	(12.27 - 14.91)	41.02	(39.00 - 43.06)	24.46	(22.71 - 26.27)
North Carolina	32.60	(29.87 - 35.41)	17.64	(15.17 - 20.33)	47.24	(43.38 - 51.13)	32.28	(28.95 - 35.75)
North Dakota	31.11	(28.57 - 33.73)	23.56	(20.42 - 26.92)	50.59	(46.56 - 54.62)	28.48	(25.34 - 31.79)
Ohio	34.02	(32.54 - 35.53)	17.99	(16.48 - 19.58)	50.07	(48.06 - 52.08)	33.47	(31.58 - 35.41)
Oklahoma	34.56	(31.78 - 37.42)	18.30	(15.50 - 21.37)	46.62	(42.65 - 50.61)	34.76	(31.26 - 38.38)
Oregon	28.76	(26.02 - 31.62)	13.47	(11.12 - 16.11)	45.31	(41.53 - 49.14)	28.03	(24.69 - 31.55)
Pennsylvania	31.54	(30.06 - 33.05)	17.28	(15.91 - 18.72)	49.06	(47.05 - 51.07)	30.73	(28.89 - 32.62)
Rhode Island	29.72	(27.13 - 32.40)	15.47	(12.89 - 18.34)	45.91	(42.05 - 49.79)	29.19	(26.07 - 32.45)
South Carolina	31.70	(28.97 - 34.54)	16.09	(13.65 - 18.76)	41.15	(37.45 - 44.92)	32.19	(28.80 - 35.72)
South Dakota	33.33	(30.77 - 35.96)	21.56	(18.58 - 24.79)	51.03	(47.18 - 54.87)	31.76	(28.54 - 35.11)
Tennessee	33.39	(30.53 - 36.34)	19.17	(16.46 - 22.12)	47.07	(43.19 - 50.98)	32.96	(29.47 - 36.59)
Texas	27.93	(26.45 - 29.44)	14.31	(12.95 - 15.75)	38.95	(37.06 - 40.86)	27.85	(25.91 - 29.86)
Utah	18.84	(16.31 - 21.59)	8.69	(6.34 - 11.57)	27.80	(24.24 - 31.57)	18.33	(14.98 - 22.08)
Vermont	30.49	(27.98 - 33.10)	18.89	(16.26 - 21.76)	48.90	(45.37 - 52.43)	29.14	(26.08 - 32.34)
Virginia	28.44	(25.90 - 31.09)	13.48	(11.37 - 15.83)	43.22	(39.34 - 47.16)	27.98	(24.88 - 31.25)
Washington	28.66	(26.00 - 31.43)	14.37	(12.11 - 16.87)	40.21	(36.43 - 44.09)	28.66	(25.39 - 32.10)
West Virginia	37.49	(34.74 - 40.30)	21.36	(18.50 - 24.44)	54.04	(50.31 - 57.75)	36.71	(33.37 - 40.14)
Wisconsin	29.42	(26.93 - 32.00)	18.35	(15.82 - 21.10)	49.04	(45.22 - 52.87)	27.57	(24.51 - 30.80)
Wyoming	35.11	(32.39 - 37.90)	21.10	(18.00 - 24.47)	53.75	(49.68 - 57.78)	33.59	(30.20 - 37.11)

NOTE: Use of any Tobacco product indicates using at least once cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco.
 NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.11 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Cigarettes, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	24.94		13.27		38.60		24.22	
Alabama	24.95	(22.29 - 27.76)	13.62	(11.35 - 16.15)	35.88	(32.10 - 39.79)	24.56	(21.30 - 28.05)
Alaska	24.12	(21.91 - 26.43)	15.32	(12.79 - 18.13)	42.43	(38.57 - 46.36)	21.85	(19.07 - 24.84)
Arizona	23.07	(20.62 - 25.66)	12.02	(9.83 - 14.49)	36.82	(33.17 - 40.58)	22.26	(19.25 - 25.51)
Arkansas	27.99	(25.45 - 30.64)	14.64	(12.30 - 17.23)	39.16	(35.56 - 42.85)	27.89	(24.74 - 31.21)
California	21.30	(19.90 - 22.74)	8.71	(7.71 - 9.80)	29.90	(28.00 - 31.86)	21.49	(19.72 - 23.35)
Colorado	24.20	(21.94 - 26.57)	15.50	(13.03 - 18.23)	45.46	(41.60 - 49.35)	21.66	(18.87 - 24.66)
Connecticut	25.10	(22.61 - 27.73)	17.24	(14.56 - 20.19)	43.99	(40.04 - 48.01)	23.44	(20.45 - 26.65)
Delaware	25.49	(23.03 - 28.08)	15.36	(12.87 - 18.13)	42.48	(38.73 - 46.30)	24.06	(21.09 - 27.24)
District of Columbia	25.23	(22.58 - 28.03)	9.21	(7.17 - 11.61)	34.40	(30.88 - 38.05)	25.48	(22.24 - 28.94)
Florida	24.44	(22.91 - 26.03)	11.21	(9.89 - 12.63)	36.18	(34.14 - 38.26)	24.41	(22.53 - 26.36)
Georgia	24.74	(22.19 - 27.43)	12.06	(10.10 - 14.25)	36.53	(32.97 - 40.21)	24.43	(21.24 - 27.85)
Hawaii	20.74	(18.34 - 23.31)	11.51	(9.21 - 14.14)	39.16	(34.98 - 43.45)	19.01	(16.15 - 22.14)
Idaho	23.01	(20.68 - 25.48)	10.97	(8.82 - 13.43)	36.21	(32.63 - 39.92)	22.20	(19.26 - 25.37)
Illinois	26.70	(25.25 - 28.19)	14.09	(12.80 - 15.45)	43.47	(41.37 - 45.59)	25.51	(23.67 - 27.41)
Indiana	27.36	(24.77 - 30.07)	14.96	(12.65 - 17.51)	40.02	(36.37 - 43.76)	26.83	(23.63 - 30.22)
Iowa	24.83	(22.48 - 27.30)	14.56	(12.12 - 17.27)	43.15	(39.43 - 46.92)	23.03	(20.13 - 26.12)
Kansas	24.88	(22.34 - 27.55)	12.98	(10.56 - 15.72)	38.91	(35.08 - 42.85)	24.06	(20.91 - 27.43)
Kentucky	32.49	(29.65 - 35.42)	22.23	(19.27 - 25.42)	46.88	(43.21 - 50.57)	31.33	(27.83 - 34.99)
Louisiana	29.68	(27.00 - 32.46)	14.17	(11.79 - 16.82)	40.12	(36.54 - 43.78)	29.98	(26.52 - 33.62)
Maine	26.21	(23.86 - 28.66)	14.11	(11.71 - 16.80)	45.24	(41.17 - 49.36)	24.93	(22.11 - 27.91)
Maryland	24.40	(21.91 - 27.02)	13.59	(11.33 - 16.10)	38.23	(34.84 - 41.71)	23.70	(20.70 - 26.92)
Massachusetts	23.01	(20.74 - 25.40)	13.96	(11.63 - 16.55)	41.31	(37.53 - 45.18)	21.40	(18.69 - 24.31)
Michigan	27.06	(25.71 - 28.44)	15.12	(13.77 - 16.55)	43.60	(41.60 - 45.62)	25.93	(24.26 - 27.66)
Minnesota	24.66	(22.30 - 27.14)	17.36	(14.71 - 20.28)	44.50	(40.74 - 48.31)	22.19	(19.28 - 25.32)
Mississippi	26.52	(23.81 - 29.37)	12.53	(10.26 - 15.10)	35.53	(31.96 - 39.23)	26.91	(23.51 - 30.52)
Missouri	27.65	(25.04 - 30.37)	14.20	(11.88 - 16.79)	43.14	(39.32 - 47.02)	26.87	(23.63 - 30.32)
Montana	22.95	(20.61 - 25.41)	15.30	(12.79 - 18.09)	42.26	(38.65 - 45.94)	20.70	(17.85 - 23.77)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.11 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Cigarettes, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	24.44	(22.17 - 26.81)	15.70	(13.17 - 18.50)	44.16	(40.42 - 47.95)	22.09	(19.30 - 25.08)
Nevada	28.64	(26.00 - 31.40)	14.50	(11.91 - 17.42)	41.55	(37.38 - 45.82)	28.48	(25.27 - 31.86)
New Hampshire	25.80	(23.36 - 28.36)	16.41	(13.79 - 19.30)	43.67	(39.55 - 47.87)	24.40	(21.47 - 27.51)
New Jersey	23.13	(20.79 - 25.59)	12.67	(10.74 - 14.80)	39.08	(35.34 - 42.91)	22.10	(19.30 - 25.11)
New Mexico	25.69	(23.26 - 28.24)	18.59	(15.65 - 21.82)	39.04	(35.27 - 42.91)	24.28	(21.24 - 27.52)
New York	23.18	(21.80 - 24.60)	12.36	(11.11 - 13.70)	38.25	(36.22 - 40.30)	22.18	(20.47 - 23.96)
North Carolina	27.61	(25.11 - 30.23)	14.75	(12.42 - 17.34)	41.50	(37.85 - 45.22)	27.14	(24.07 - 30.38)
North Dakota	25.54	(23.26 - 27.92)	19.90	(16.90 - 23.17)	46.34	(42.29 - 50.41)	22.37	(19.60 - 25.34)
Ohio	29.15	(27.75 - 30.58)	15.24	(13.83 - 16.73)	43.79	(41.81 - 45.79)	28.55	(26.78 - 30.37)
Oklahoma	26.86	(24.30 - 29.55)	15.17	(12.58 - 18.05)	40.18	(36.41 - 44.04)	26.17	(23.01 - 29.52)
Oregon	23.21	(20.76 - 25.81)	11.83	(9.60 - 14.37)	39.28	(35.58 - 43.08)	22.05	(19.06 - 25.29)
Pennsylvania	26.26	(24.95 - 27.61)	14.80	(13.50 - 16.17)	42.79	(40.77 - 44.83)	25.24	(23.62 - 26.92)
Rhode Island	26.98	(24.54 - 29.53)	14.40	(11.91 - 17.18)	42.66	(38.85 - 46.54)	26.31	(23.36 - 29.43)
South Carolina	26.21	(23.62 - 28.92)	13.72	(11.45 - 16.25)	37.03	(33.44 - 40.73)	26.06	(22.90 - 29.41)
South Dakota	26.42	(24.05 - 28.89)	17.77	(15.02 - 20.80)	44.63	(40.84 - 48.47)	24.26	(21.30 - 27.41)
Tennessee	28.38	(25.74 - 31.13)	16.94	(14.37 - 19.76)	41.90	(38.06 - 45.81)	27.62	(24.39 - 31.02)
Texas	23.65	(22.24 - 25.11)	12.08	(10.80 - 13.45)	34.52	(32.60 - 36.47)	23.29	(21.46 - 25.20)
Utah	16.75	(14.37 - 19.34)	7.93	(5.74 - 10.63)	25.33	(21.83 - 29.10)	16.06	(12.95 - 19.59)
Vermont	24.62	(22.39 - 26.94)	16.00	(13.57 - 18.67)	44.22	(40.75 - 47.74)	22.66	(19.97 - 25.53)
Virginia	24.95	(22.53 - 27.50)	11.71	(9.82 - 13.82)	39.12	(35.37 - 42.97)	24.37	(21.43 - 27.50)
Washington	23.43	(20.93 - 26.08)	13.01	(10.83 - 15.44)	35.65	(31.97 - 39.45)	22.79	(19.71 - 26.09)
West Virginia	29.43	(26.87 - 32.10)	18.27	(15.56 - 21.23)	45.13	(41.38 - 48.91)	28.21	(25.12 - 31.47)
Wisconsin	24.22	(21.84 - 26.73)	15.85	(13.50 - 18.44)	43.82	(40.10 - 47.58)	22.00	(19.06 - 25.16)
Wyoming	27.23	(24.85 - 29.72)	16.79	(14.07 - 19.79)	44.97	(41.05 - 48.93)	25.35	(22.41 - 28.45)

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.12 Percentages Reporting Perceptions of *Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	70.10		63.77		64.69		71.88	
Alabama	68.98	(66.18 - 71.69)	61.41	(57.86 - 64.87)	63.45	(59.79 - 67.01)	70.90	(67.42 - 74.22)
Alaska	69.28	(66.75 - 71.73)	62.23	(58.68 - 65.69)	64.89	(61.15 - 68.49)	71.52	(68.23 - 74.64)
Arizona	71.45	(68.71 - 74.07)	64.87	(61.40 - 68.24)	66.62	(63.13 - 69.98)	73.29	(69.83 - 76.55)
Arkansas	66.30	(63.51 - 69.02)	61.95	(58.64 - 65.18)	61.32	(57.62 - 64.94)	67.75	(64.34 - 71.02)
California	75.05	(73.60 - 76.46)	66.88	(65.21 - 68.53)	72.32	(70.46 - 74.13)	76.70	(74.84 - 78.49)
Colorado	68.55	(65.79 - 71.22)	63.48	(59.84 - 67.02)	59.58	(55.65 - 63.41)	70.85	(67.41 - 74.12)
Connecticut	69.89	(67.21 - 72.48)	62.63	(58.98 - 66.18)	62.50	(58.74 - 66.16)	71.83	(68.61 - 74.90)
Delaware	70.22	(67.53 - 72.81)	62.09	(58.57 - 65.52)	65.27	(61.74 - 68.68)	72.05	(68.77 - 75.16)
District of Columbia	72.06	(69.04 - 74.94)	64.96	(61.13 - 68.65)	73.95	(70.37 - 77.31)	72.53	(68.83 - 76.01)
Florida	71.48	(69.84 - 73.08)	68.21	(66.24 - 70.14)	67.64	(65.62 - 69.62)	72.40	(70.39 - 74.34)
Georgia	70.51	(67.79 - 73.13)	64.53	(61.27 - 67.70)	65.63	(62.14 - 69.01)	72.23	(68.83 - 75.44)
Hawaii	68.69	(65.55 - 71.71)	64.03	(60.32 - 67.61)	65.90	(61.87 - 69.77)	69.70	(65.88 - 73.32)
Idaho	68.99	(66.31 - 71.58)	68.33	(64.79 - 71.73)	64.87	(61.22 - 68.40)	69.96	(66.55 - 73.22)
Illinois	68.21	(66.69 - 69.71)	63.17	(61.24 - 65.07)	62.33	(60.24 - 64.39)	69.91	(67.98 - 71.80)
Indiana	67.90	(65.12 - 70.59)	62.65	(59.30 - 65.91)	61.97	(58.20 - 65.64)	69.66	(66.21 - 72.96)
Iowa	67.53	(64.87 - 70.11)	63.31	(59.96 - 66.56)	59.62	(55.89 - 63.28)	69.52	(66.25 - 72.65)
Kansas	67.74	(64.94 - 70.45)	60.24	(56.45 - 63.94)	60.78	(56.91 - 64.55)	70.12	(66.66 - 73.43)
Kentucky	64.80	(61.96 - 67.57)	59.97	(56.37 - 63.49)	57.39	(53.87 - 60.86)	66.72	(63.21 - 70.09)
Louisiana	64.87	(61.89 - 67.76)	60.92	(57.42 - 64.34)	61.91	(58.23 - 65.50)	66.08	(62.27 - 69.74)
Maine	69.19	(66.50 - 71.80)	63.96	(60.49 - 67.33)	63.66	(59.86 - 67.33)	70.68	(67.45 - 73.77)
Maryland	68.58	(65.56 - 71.48)	62.49	(58.98 - 65.91)	63.38	(59.94 - 66.72)	70.15	(66.43 - 73.67)
Massachusetts	72.28	(69.72 - 74.73)	65.21	(61.71 - 68.59)	66.80	(63.26 - 70.21)	73.96	(70.88 - 76.88)
Michigan	67.92	(66.47 - 69.34)	63.11	(61.27 - 64.93)	61.05	(59.07 - 63.00)	69.76	(67.92 - 71.55)
Minnesota	67.59	(64.89 - 70.21)	62.19	(58.53 - 65.75)	61.92	(58.29 - 65.45)	69.41	(66.04 - 72.63)
Mississippi	68.65	(65.86 - 71.34)	63.77	(60.10 - 67.32)	66.68	(63.19 - 70.04)	69.77	(66.22 - 73.15)
Missouri	68.32	(65.50 - 71.04)	63.19	(59.65 - 66.62)	61.12	(57.47 - 64.68)	70.27	(66.78 - 73.59)
Montana	70.74	(68.00 - 73.37)	67.30	(63.52 - 70.92)	63.21	(59.67 - 66.66)	72.55	(69.15 - 75.76)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.12 Percentages Reporting *Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	66.30	(63.60 - 68.93)	59.47	(55.85 - 63.01)	57.87	(54.07 - 61.61)	68.89	(65.51 - 72.12)
Nevada	68.83	(66.01 - 71.54)	63.49	(59.61 - 67.25)	66.03	(61.91 - 69.97)	69.96	(66.57 - 73.19)
New Hampshire	69.01	(66.31 - 71.62)	62.32	(58.83 - 65.72)	62.92	(59.16 - 66.58)	70.84	(67.56 - 73.97)
New Jersey	74.73	(72.24 - 77.11)	63.41	(60.37 - 66.38)	66.47	(62.69 - 70.10)	77.32	(74.27 - 80.16)
New Mexico	70.09	(67.43 - 72.64)	63.59	(59.82 - 67.23)	62.95	(59.01 - 66.76)	72.48	(69.17 - 75.61)
New York	72.99	(71.50 - 74.44)	62.81	(60.91 - 64.68)	66.87	(64.94 - 68.76)	75.23	(73.37 - 77.02)
North Carolina	66.19	(63.31 - 69.00)	59.57	(56.13 - 62.95)	60.23	(56.45 - 63.92)	68.02	(64.48 - 71.41)
North Dakota	68.24	(65.59 - 70.80)	62.66	(59.10 - 66.12)	61.00	(57.28 - 64.63)	70.48	(67.17 - 73.64)
Ohio	66.04	(64.58 - 67.48)	61.31	(59.38 - 63.22)	59.06	(57.08 - 61.03)	67.86	(66.01 - 69.68)
Oklahoma	66.26	(63.29 - 69.15)	60.81	(56.93 - 64.59)	59.95	(56.05 - 63.75)	68.21	(64.53 - 71.73)
Oregon	71.27	(68.34 - 74.07)	68.35	(64.74 - 71.80)	64.74	(61.22 - 68.15)	72.70	(69.12 - 76.08)
Pennsylvania	68.04	(66.54 - 69.51)	61.91	(59.98 - 63.81)	60.53	(58.61 - 62.42)	69.93	(68.08 - 71.73)
Rhode Island	70.51	(67.80 - 73.11)	63.05	(59.30 - 66.68)	66.12	(62.42 - 69.68)	72.12	(68.85 - 75.23)
South Carolina	68.90	(66.13 - 71.58)	64.37	(60.74 - 67.88)	64.52	(60.91 - 68.00)	70.22	(66.75 - 73.53)
South Dakota	64.77	(62.04 - 67.43)	59.72	(56.11 - 63.25)	59.65	(55.76 - 63.45)	66.56	(63.12 - 69.88)
Tennessee	67.63	(64.72 - 70.43)	61.32	(57.45 - 65.10)	61.14	(57.25 - 64.93)	69.50	(65.94 - 72.90)
Texas	71.25	(69.73 - 72.74)	63.15	(61.24 - 65.02)	65.52	(63.61 - 67.39)	73.66	(71.68 - 75.58)
Utah	76.27	(73.72 - 78.69)	73.28	(69.60 - 76.73)	75.78	(72.41 - 78.93)	77.03	(73.55 - 80.26)
Vermont	70.39	(67.91 - 72.78)	62.02	(58.69 - 65.26)	63.96	(60.54 - 67.29)	72.55	(69.48 - 75.46)
Virginia	69.58	(66.91 - 72.15)	64.26	(61.00 - 67.42)	64.24	(60.32 - 68.02)	71.11	(67.86 - 74.21)
Washington	71.73	(68.92 - 74.42)	68.59	(65.36 - 71.69)	68.75	(65.05 - 72.27)	72.67	(69.19 - 75.96)
West Virginia	66.95	(64.26 - 69.57)	61.10	(57.52 - 64.59)	58.16	(54.46 - 61.80)	69.04	(65.78 - 72.17)
Wisconsin	67.99	(65.27 - 70.63)	61.64	(58.30 - 64.90)	61.56	(58.02 - 65.02)	70.03	(66.64 - 73.26)
Wyoming	65.63	(62.87 - 68.32)	60.15	(56.37 - 63.84)	58.44	(54.61 - 62.20)	67.91	(64.45 - 71.22)

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.13 Percentages Reporting Past Year *Alcohol Dependence or Abuse*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	5.74		5.20		13.80		4.45	
Alabama	5.14	(4.17 - 6.26)	5.24	(3.98 - 6.75)	11.62	(9.39 - 14.17)	4.02	(2.96 - 5.34)
Alaska	7.00	(5.87 - 8.27)	6.42	(4.94 - 8.19)	16.24	(13.47 - 19.32)	5.15	(3.87 - 6.69)
Arizona	5.94	(4.87 - 7.15)	5.69	(4.38 - 7.25)	12.87	(10.55 - 15.48)	4.73	(3.53 - 6.20)
Arkansas	5.28	(4.37 - 6.30)	5.96	(4.60 - 7.58)	12.82	(10.50 - 15.43)	3.89	(2.91 - 5.08)
California	5.98	(5.35 - 6.66)	4.96	(4.28 - 5.72)	12.31	(11.08 - 13.64)	4.96	(4.20 - 5.81)
Colorado	6.75	(5.63 - 8.02)	6.49	(5.03 - 8.23)	17.70	(14.81 - 20.90)	4.86	(3.63 - 6.35)
Connecticut	6.50	(5.35 - 7.81)	6.43	(5.01 - 8.11)	16.25	(13.51 - 19.30)	5.14	(3.88 - 6.67)
Delaware	6.04	(4.95 - 7.30)	4.78	(3.62 - 6.19)	13.59	(11.25 - 16.21)	5.00	(3.77 - 6.48)
District of Columbia	7.55	(6.00 - 9.35)	4.07	(2.87 - 5.58)	15.64	(12.88 - 18.73)	6.61	(4.83 - 8.80)
Florida	5.47	(4.78 - 6.23)	3.95	(3.22 - 4.79)	12.39	(11.00 - 13.88)	4.71	(3.89 - 5.63)
Georgia	4.84	(3.92 - 5.90)	3.59	(2.65 - 4.73)	11.37	(9.25 - 13.78)	3.85	(2.80 - 5.16)
Hawaii	5.82	(4.71 - 7.10)	6.89	(5.17 - 8.95)	16.08	(13.03 - 19.53)	4.10	(2.91 - 5.60)
Idaho	5.67	(4.71 - 6.75)	5.54	(4.23 - 7.11)	14.39	(12.00 - 17.06)	3.85	(2.84 - 5.11)
Illinois	6.48	(5.79 - 7.23)	4.72	(3.99 - 5.53)	15.15	(13.74 - 16.65)	5.22	(4.38 - 6.16)
Indiana	4.96	(4.06 - 6.00)	5.23	(4.03 - 6.66)	12.16	(9.95 - 14.65)	3.66	(2.69 - 4.87)
Iowa	6.56	(5.55 - 7.69)	6.80	(5.27 - 8.62)	17.46	(14.77 - 20.42)	4.60	(3.50 - 5.92)
Kansas	5.75	(4.74 - 6.90)	5.52	(4.16 - 7.16)	13.98	(11.49 - 16.79)	4.27	(3.16 - 5.63)
Kentucky	5.15	(4.28 - 6.13)	5.78	(4.41 - 7.41)	12.66	(10.51 - 15.08)	3.76	(2.83 - 4.91)
Louisiana	6.52	(5.40 - 7.78)	6.17	(4.71 - 7.93)	14.52	(12.09 - 17.24)	4.96	(3.70 - 6.49)
Maine	5.13	(4.26 - 6.12)	7.03	(5.48 - 8.86)	14.74	(12.08 - 17.73)	3.47	(2.58 - 4.56)
Maryland	5.76	(4.73 - 6.94)	5.27	(3.99 - 6.81)	15.10	(12.65 - 17.82)	4.41	(3.26 - 5.83)
Massachusetts	7.53	(6.25 - 8.97)	6.97	(5.46 - 8.74)	19.48	(16.41 - 22.86)	5.82	(4.41 - 7.53)
Michigan	5.96	(5.35 - 6.61)	5.63	(4.84 - 6.51)	14.97	(13.55 - 16.49)	4.48	(3.76 - 5.29)
Minnesota	6.18	(5.22 - 7.26)	6.37	(4.95 - 8.06)	16.83	(14.17 - 19.76)	4.24	(3.18 - 5.54)
Mississippi	5.73	(4.64 - 6.99)	4.93	(3.70 - 6.41)	11.60	(9.43 - 14.06)	4.72	(3.45 - 6.28)
Missouri	5.50	(4.54 - 6.60)	5.63	(4.32 - 7.20)	14.53	(12.06 - 17.29)	3.94	(2.92 - 5.19)
Montana	7.69	(6.51 - 9.01)	9.71	(7.61 - 12.17)	20.57	(17.64 - 23.75)	5.16	(3.87 - 6.72)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.13 Percentages Reporting Past Year *Alcohol Dependence or Abuse*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	7.39	(6.23 - 8.69)	7.06	(5.49 - 8.91)	18.65	(15.90 - 21.66)	5.35	(4.07 - 6.90)
Nevada	6.12	(5.04 - 7.34)	6.14	(4.64 - 7.95)	15.14	(12.26 - 18.40)	4.71	(3.54 - 6.12)
New Hampshire	5.99	(4.98 - 7.14)	6.60	(5.11 - 8.37)	16.54	(13.69 - 19.72)	4.32	(3.23 - 5.64)
New Jersey	5.44	(4.39 - 6.66)	4.48	(3.45 - 5.71)	12.46	(10.14 - 15.09)	4.55	(3.34 - 6.03)
New Mexico	7.12	(5.91 - 8.50)	8.22	(6.41 - 10.35)	15.95	(13.18 - 19.03)	5.27	(3.91 - 6.93)
New York	5.21	(4.65 - 5.83)	4.18	(3.49 - 4.95)	14.87	(13.37 - 16.47)	3.83	(3.18 - 4.56)
North Carolina	4.16	(3.27 - 5.22)	3.62	(2.63 - 4.85)	10.51	(8.33 - 13.05)	3.23	(2.26 - 4.47)
North Dakota	8.51	(7.21 - 9.95)	9.15	(7.14 - 11.50)	24.15	(20.74 - 27.82)	5.39	(3.96 - 7.14)
Ohio	5.12	(4.57 - 5.72)	4.57	(3.85 - 5.39)	13.74	(12.43 - 15.14)	3.74	(3.09 - 4.47)
Oklahoma	5.94	(4.83 - 7.22)	5.10	(3.77 - 6.74)	13.47	(11.08 - 16.16)	4.70	(3.46 - 6.22)
Oregon	5.85	(4.75 - 7.11)	5.45	(4.13 - 7.03)	13.59	(11.25 - 16.21)	4.64	(3.41 - 6.15)
Pennsylvania	5.67	(5.07 - 6.32)	5.18	(4.44 - 6.00)	14.32	(12.96 - 15.75)	4.45	(3.74 - 5.25)
Rhode Island	6.91	(5.71 - 8.28)	5.79	(4.43 - 7.43)	17.98	(15.00 - 21.28)	5.43	(4.09 - 7.05)
South Carolina	4.72	(3.83 - 5.73)	4.28	(3.18 - 5.62)	11.24	(9.20 - 13.55)	3.70	(2.72 - 4.90)
South Dakota	7.04	(5.94 - 8.26)	7.00	(5.44 - 8.83)	17.52	(14.71 - 20.62)	5.01	(3.79 - 6.48)
Tennessee	5.21	(4.25 - 6.30)	5.51	(4.16 - 7.15)	12.52	(10.20 - 15.14)	3.96	(2.92 - 5.24)
Texas	5.90	(5.26 - 6.58)	5.15	(4.38 - 6.02)	12.79	(11.53 - 14.14)	4.64	(3.85 - 5.52)
Utah	5.01	(4.12 - 6.03)	4.21	(3.02 - 5.71)	11.09	(8.98 - 13.49)	3.40	(2.43 - 4.61)
Vermont	6.37	(5.33 - 7.53)	6.15	(4.74 - 7.83)	16.16	(13.66 - 18.92)	4.84	(3.67 - 6.24)
Virginia	4.84	(3.94 - 5.87)	3.83	(2.84 - 5.04)	13.61	(11.16 - 16.36)	3.56	(2.61 - 4.74)
Washington	6.52	(5.42 - 7.76)	7.35	(5.76 - 9.20)	14.67	(12.09 - 17.57)	5.03	(3.78 - 6.54)
West Virginia	5.24	(4.32 - 6.29)	6.68	(5.16 - 8.47)	12.70	(10.41 - 15.29)	3.88	(2.91 - 5.05)
Wisconsin	6.41	(5.40 - 7.53)	6.51	(5.16 - 8.09)	16.20	(13.57 - 19.12)	4.68	(3.57 - 6.00)
Wyoming	6.48	(5.48 - 7.60)	7.67	(5.92 - 9.74)	17.74	(14.94 - 20.82)	4.07	(2.99 - 5.41)

NOTE: Dependence and Abuse are based on definitions found in the 4th ed. of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.14 Percentages Reporting Past Year *Alcohol Dependence*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	2.37		1.89		5.16		1.96	
Alabama	2.39	(1.83 - 3.06)	2.15	(1.46 - 3.05)	4.81	(3.45 - 6.50)	2.00	(1.35 - 2.86)
Alaska	2.69	(2.10 - 3.38)	2.86	(1.93 - 4.07)	5.18	(3.83 - 6.82)	2.13	(1.43 - 3.04)
Arizona	2.55	(1.98 - 3.23)	2.47	(1.65 - 3.55)	4.78	(3.51 - 6.36)	2.16	(1.47 - 3.05)
Arkansas	2.33	(1.83 - 2.91)	2.18	(1.49 - 3.08)	5.54	(4.10 - 7.30)	1.79	(1.23 - 2.53)
California	2.63	(2.22 - 3.08)	1.75	(1.38 - 2.19)	4.90	(4.10 - 5.81)	2.33	(1.83 - 2.93)
Colorado	2.54	(1.99 - 3.21)	2.01	(1.35 - 2.88)	5.87	(4.41 - 7.63)	2.03	(1.40 - 2.85)
Connecticut	2.37	(1.82 - 3.03)	2.17	(1.48 - 3.08)	5.59	(4.10 - 7.41)	1.95	(1.31 - 2.78)
Delaware	2.42	(1.88 - 3.07)	1.92	(1.28 - 2.76)	4.82	(3.59 - 6.32)	2.10	(1.46 - 2.93)
District of Columbia	3.43	(2.50 - 4.60)	1.33	(0.77 - 2.14)	4.92	(3.50 - 6.70)	3.42	(2.29 - 4.90)
Florida	2.25	(1.85 - 2.71)	1.43	(1.05 - 1.90)	4.56	(3.73 - 5.51)	2.03	(1.54 - 2.62)
Georgia	2.34	(1.78 - 3.01)	1.35	(0.88 - 1.98)	4.41	(3.23 - 5.87)	2.11	(1.43 - 3.00)
Hawaii	2.17	(1.61 - 2.86)	2.10	(1.31 - 3.18)	5.57	(3.98 - 7.55)	1.65	(1.03 - 2.52)
Idaho	2.55	(2.04 - 3.15)	2.09	(1.39 - 3.02)	5.94	(4.43 - 7.78)	1.91	(1.34 - 2.65)
Illinois	2.60	(2.21 - 3.04)	1.59	(1.21 - 2.06)	6.23	(5.28 - 7.29)	2.12	(1.64 - 2.68)
Indiana	2.15	(1.66 - 2.74)	1.66	(1.10 - 2.41)	4.75	(3.52 - 6.25)	1.77	(1.19 - 2.52)
Iowa	2.40	(1.92 - 2.95)	2.71	(1.87 - 3.78)	6.45	(4.94 - 8.27)	1.64	(1.11 - 2.33)
Kansas	2.15	(1.63 - 2.77)	1.65	(1.05 - 2.47)	4.72	(3.50 - 6.23)	1.75	(1.16 - 2.54)
Kentucky	2.20	(1.69 - 2.82)	2.28	(1.52 - 3.30)	4.35	(3.14 - 5.87)	1.81	(1.21 - 2.62)
Louisiana	2.85	(2.19 - 3.64)	2.76	(1.82 - 4.00)	5.83	(4.38 - 7.58)	2.27	(1.49 - 3.30)
Maine	2.22	(1.74 - 2.80)	3.58	(2.47 - 4.99)	5.38	(3.92 - 7.17)	1.58	(1.03 - 2.32)
Maryland	2.14	(1.65 - 2.73)	2.01	(1.32 - 2.94)	5.40	(4.05 - 7.04)	1.67	(1.09 - 2.45)
Massachusetts	2.49	(1.94 - 3.15)	2.26	(1.53 - 3.22)	5.22	(3.85 - 6.90)	2.12	(1.49 - 2.92)
Michigan	2.37	(2.01 - 2.76)	1.91	(1.48 - 2.43)	5.24	(4.41 - 6.18)	1.94	(1.52 - 2.44)
Minnesota	2.49	(2.01 - 3.05)	2.21	(1.48 - 3.18)	6.95	(5.28 - 8.95)	1.74	(1.21 - 2.42)
Mississippi	2.81	(2.15 - 3.60)	1.93	(1.26 - 2.84)	4.84	(3.53 - 6.45)	2.55	(1.75 - 3.59)
Missouri	2.20	(1.73 - 2.75)	1.92	(1.29 - 2.75)	5.48	(4.14 - 7.10)	1.68	(1.13 - 2.39)
Montana	2.57	(2.07 - 3.16)	2.62	(1.75 - 3.78)	7.94	(6.23 - 9.95)	1.63	(1.08 - 2.37)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.14 Percentages Reporting Past Year Alcohol Dependence, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	2.53	(2.01 - 3.15)	2.64	(1.79 - 3.74)	5.76	(4.30 - 7.54)	1.92	(1.33 - 2.68)
Nevada	2.33	(1.81 - 2.96)	1.86	(1.20 - 2.74)	5.87	(4.26 - 7.86)	1.85	(1.25 - 2.63)
New Hampshire	2.28	(1.80 - 2.85)	2.05	(1.41 - 2.88)	6.16	(4.59 - 8.05)	1.73	(1.18 - 2.45)
New Jersey	2.09	(1.58 - 2.73)	1.37	(0.91 - 1.99)	3.84	(2.72 - 5.25)	1.93	(1.31 - 2.74)
New Mexico	2.84	(2.23 - 3.57)	2.96	(1.99 - 4.24)	6.12	(4.58 - 7.99)	2.20	(1.50 - 3.11)
New York	2.24	(1.89 - 2.63)	1.77	(1.36 - 2.27)	5.44	(4.58 - 6.41)	1.80	(1.38 - 2.29)
North Carolina	2.21	(1.72 - 2.80)	1.61	(1.05 - 2.36)	5.08	(3.72 - 6.74)	1.84	(1.25 - 2.60)
North Dakota	2.57	(2.06 - 3.16)	2.71	(1.87 - 3.79)	6.75	(5.09 - 8.76)	1.74	(1.17 - 2.49)
Ohio	2.17	(1.84 - 2.56)	1.59	(1.20 - 2.07)	5.42	(4.59 - 6.36)	1.70	(1.30 - 2.19)
Oklahoma	2.65	(2.05 - 3.37)	1.98	(1.27 - 2.95)	5.57	(4.16 - 7.28)	2.22	(1.51 - 3.16)
Oregon	2.59	(2.00 - 3.30)	2.22	(1.50 - 3.16)	5.49	(4.19 - 7.05)	2.17	(1.47 - 3.07)
Pennsylvania	2.29	(1.95 - 2.67)	1.69	(1.31 - 2.14)	5.34	(4.51 - 6.26)	1.91	(1.51 - 2.39)
Rhode Island	2.40	(1.87 - 3.02)	1.82	(1.20 - 2.66)	5.61	(4.21 - 7.31)	2.00	(1.39 - 2.78)
South Carolina	2.28	(1.71 - 2.97)	1.47	(0.92 - 2.22)	4.37	(3.18 - 5.84)	2.04	(1.37 - 2.92)
South Dakota	2.73	(2.21 - 3.34)	3.01	(2.07 - 4.22)	7.00	(5.33 - 9.00)	1.86	(1.29 - 2.59)
Tennessee	2.37	(1.80 - 3.06)	1.73	(1.13 - 2.54)	4.77	(3.44 - 6.42)	2.06	(1.39 - 2.94)
Texas	2.25	(1.89 - 2.66)	1.85	(1.42 - 2.35)	4.70	(3.93 - 5.57)	1.83	(1.38 - 2.36)
Utah	2.30	(1.83 - 2.86)	2.04	(1.36 - 2.95)	4.13	(3.01 - 5.51)	1.82	(1.24 - 2.58)
Vermont	2.55	(2.01 - 3.17)	2.10	(1.42 - 3.00)	6.54	(5.06 - 8.29)	1.97	(1.37 - 2.74)
Virginia	2.12	(1.67 - 2.67)	1.57	(1.05 - 2.25)	5.14	(3.80 - 6.76)	1.71	(1.18 - 2.41)
Washington	2.45	(1.92 - 3.07)	2.90	(2.03 - 4.02)	5.18	(3.82 - 6.84)	1.92	(1.31 - 2.72)
West Virginia	2.31	(1.83 - 2.89)	3.09	(2.15 - 4.29)	5.28	(3.95 - 6.91)	1.75	(1.20 - 2.46)
Wisconsin	2.18	(1.71 - 2.74)	2.12	(1.44 - 3.02)	4.95	(3.72 - 6.45)	1.71	(1.16 - 2.42)
Wyoming	2.43	(1.95 - 2.99)	2.54	(1.71 - 3.64)	6.23	(4.72 - 8.05)	1.66	(1.14 - 2.34)

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th ed. of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.15 Percentages Reporting Past Year *Any Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	2.25		4.62		6.34		1.23	
Alabama	1.79	(1.33 - 2.36)	3.43	(2.42 - 4.71)	5.58	(4.02 - 7.51)	0.94	(0.53 - 1.53)
Alaska	2.49	(1.92 - 3.19)	4.53	(3.25 - 6.13)	6.93	(5.13 - 9.14)	1.18	(0.66 - 1.93)
Arizona	2.58	(1.93 - 3.37)	5.52	(4.13 - 7.21)	5.79	(4.28 - 7.65)	1.57	(0.92 - 2.50)
Arkansas	2.47	(1.91 - 3.13)	5.02	(3.70 - 6.64)	7.58	(5.81 - 9.69)	1.25	(0.73 - 1.99)
California	2.94	(2.51 - 3.42)	5.46	(4.68 - 6.32)	6.90	(5.91 - 7.99)	1.86	(1.38 - 2.45)
Colorado	2.62	(2.02 - 3.34)	5.73	(4.29 - 7.47)	7.19	(5.40 - 9.34)	1.38	(0.81 - 2.18)
Connecticut	2.74	(2.04 - 3.58)	6.53	(4.98 - 8.39)	8.00	(6.03 - 10.35)	1.53	(0.87 - 2.50)
Delaware	2.56	(1.92 - 3.35)	4.84	(3.61 - 6.34)	7.08	(5.36 - 9.16)	1.55	(0.92 - 2.45)
District of Columbia	2.53	(1.84 - 3.39)	3.87	(2.71 - 5.33)	6.08	(4.47 - 8.06)	1.80	(1.08 - 2.82)
Florida	1.89	(1.56 - 2.26)	3.87	(3.14 - 4.72)	6.49	(5.47 - 7.64)	1.02	(0.69 - 1.44)
Georgia	1.99	(1.49 - 2.60)	3.54	(2.58 - 4.74)	5.51	(4.03 - 7.33)	1.14	(0.65 - 1.85)
Hawaii	2.03	(1.47 - 2.74)	5.39	(3.87 - 7.28)	5.80	(4.08 - 7.97)	1.04	(0.52 - 1.85)
Idaho	2.10	(1.62 - 2.67)	4.55	(3.31 - 6.08)	5.93	(4.40 - 7.78)	0.89	(0.49 - 1.49)
Illinois	2.36	(2.02 - 2.75)	4.05	(3.35 - 4.85)	7.18	(6.14 - 8.34)	1.30	(0.94 - 1.75)
Indiana	2.02	(1.56 - 2.59)	4.19	(3.08 - 5.56)	6.24	(4.68 - 8.13)	0.99	(0.59 - 1.56)
Iowa	1.43	(1.04 - 1.93)	3.79	(2.70 - 5.16)	4.22	(2.90 - 5.93)	0.61	(0.29 - 1.16)
Kansas	1.98	(1.49 - 2.59)	4.23	(3.04 - 5.74)	5.03	(3.66 - 6.72)	1.09	(0.62 - 1.77)
Kentucky	2.34	(1.81 - 2.97)	4.85	(3.61 - 6.37)	6.71	(5.10 - 8.63)	1.25	(0.75 - 1.97)
Louisiana	2.74	(2.11 - 3.50)	4.88	(3.59 - 6.47)	7.77	(5.90 - 10.00)	1.39	(0.80 - 2.25)
Maine	2.44	(1.90 - 3.09)	6.34	(4.74 - 8.27)	7.78	(5.85 - 10.11)	1.16	(0.66 - 1.88)
Maryland	2.40	(1.82 - 3.09)	5.39	(4.04 - 7.03)	7.07	(5.37 - 9.11)	1.30	(0.75 - 2.12)
Massachusetts	2.84	(2.14 - 3.70)	7.31	(5.57 - 9.39)	7.12	(5.33 - 9.28)	1.66	(0.97 - 2.65)
Michigan	2.15	(1.84 - 2.49)	5.33	(4.53 - 6.22)	6.22	(5.28 - 7.28)	1.01	(0.69 - 1.42)
Minnesota	2.34	(1.80 - 2.99)	4.99	(3.68 - 6.60)	6.61	(4.93 - 8.64)	1.18	(0.70 - 1.87)
Mississippi	2.30	(1.75 - 2.95)	4.18	(2.99 - 5.68)	6.34	(4.77 - 8.25)	1.23	(0.73 - 1.95)
Missouri	1.68	(1.26 - 2.19)	3.63	(2.59 - 4.95)	5.17	(3.79 - 6.87)	0.80	(0.43 - 1.37)
Montana	2.50	(1.96 - 3.14)	7.09	(5.37 - 9.15)	6.82	(5.22 - 8.72)	1.08	(0.61 - 1.77)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.15 Percentages Reporting Past Year Any Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	1.79	(1.36 - 2.31)	4.18	(3.04 - 5.60)	5.04	(3.64 - 6.79)	0.83	(0.47 - 1.37)
Nevada	2.94	(2.23 - 3.80)	5.81	(4.20 - 7.81)	7.70	(5.73 - 10.10)	1.83	(1.13 - 2.79)
New Hampshire	2.40	(1.88 - 3.01)	6.37	(4.88 - 8.13)	7.54	(5.68 - 9.77)	1.08	(0.63 - 1.72)
New Jersey	1.75	(1.30 - 2.31)	3.59	(2.62 - 4.78)	6.42	(4.73 - 8.48)	0.85	(0.45 - 1.46)
New Mexico	2.65	(2.05 - 3.36)	6.58	(4.95 - 8.54)	5.85	(4.30 - 7.74)	1.41	(0.85 - 2.21)
New York	2.50	(2.11 - 2.95)	3.80	(3.10 - 4.60)	8.25	(7.12 - 9.49)	1.44	(1.03 - 1.96)
North Carolina	1.99	(1.47 - 2.63)	3.60	(2.58 - 4.87)	5.93	(4.32 - 7.92)	1.15	(0.67 - 1.85)
North Dakota	1.57	(1.17 - 2.07)	4.11	(2.93 - 5.61)	4.25	(2.99 - 5.86)	0.67	(0.34 - 1.17)
Ohio	1.91	(1.62 - 2.24)	4.10	(3.42 - 4.86)	5.59	(4.72 - 6.56)	0.99	(0.69 - 1.37)
Oklahoma	2.25	(1.73 - 2.88)	4.50	(3.26 - 6.04)	5.91	(4.43 - 7.71)	1.26	(0.75 - 1.97)
Oregon	2.60	(2.00 - 3.33)	5.74	(4.29 - 7.49)	7.38	(5.65 - 9.43)	1.42	(0.84 - 2.27)
Pennsylvania	1.82	(1.55 - 2.11)	3.85	(3.20 - 4.60)	5.87	(5.00 - 6.84)	0.96	(0.69 - 1.29)
Rhode Island	2.04	(1.53 - 2.66)	4.82	(3.53 - 6.41)	6.60	(4.88 - 8.70)	1.00	(0.55 - 1.68)
South Carolina	1.71	(1.24 - 2.29)	3.93	(2.79 - 5.36)	4.95	(3.59 - 6.63)	0.88	(0.45 - 1.56)
South Dakota	1.65	(1.21 - 2.19)	3.99	(2.83 - 5.46)	4.72	(3.30 - 6.53)	0.68	(0.33 - 1.25)
Tennessee	2.37	(1.81 - 3.03)	5.36	(3.98 - 7.04)	6.50	(4.85 - 8.50)	1.30	(0.78 - 2.03)
Texas	2.00	(1.70 - 2.34)	4.79	(4.00 - 5.67)	5.24	(4.40 - 6.18)	0.92	(0.61 - 1.33)
Utah	2.26	(1.71 - 2.91)	4.12	(2.92 - 5.64)	4.71	(3.36 - 6.41)	1.15	(0.67 - 1.85)
Vermont	2.67	(2.06 - 3.41)	5.07	(3.76 - 6.67)	8.37	(6.55 - 10.49)	1.44	(0.84 - 2.30)
Virginia	1.63	(1.19 - 2.17)	3.40	(2.42 - 4.65)	4.90	(3.53 - 6.61)	0.88	(0.49 - 1.47)
Washington	2.78	(2.06 - 3.66)	5.67	(4.27 - 7.36)	6.33	(4.70 - 8.30)	1.79	(1.04 - 2.86)
West Virginia	1.95	(1.47 - 2.54)	4.85	(3.58 - 6.41)	5.04	(3.60 - 6.83)	1.12	(0.66 - 1.78)
Wisconsin	1.98	(1.51 - 2.55)	4.20	(3.07 - 5.59)	5.77	(4.27 - 7.59)	1.00	(0.57 - 1.62)
Wyoming	1.94	(1.47 - 2.51)	3.97	(2.79 - 5.46)	6.07	(4.46 - 8.06)	0.81	(0.44 - 1.39)

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.
 NOTE: Dependence and Abuse are based on definitions found in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).
 NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.16 Percentages Reporting Past Year *Any Illicit Drug Dependence*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	1.44		2.41		4.12		0.86	
Alabama	1.09	(0.72 - 1.58)	1.67	(1.07 - 2.49)	3.65	(2.56 - 5.04)	0.58	(0.25 - 1.16)
Alaska	1.43	(1.02 - 1.95)	2.53	(1.72 - 3.58)	3.98	(2.83 - 5.43)	0.69	(0.34 - 1.25)
Arizona	1.61	(1.10 - 2.26)	2.67	(1.85 - 3.73)	3.99	(2.86 - 5.41)	1.02	(0.53 - 1.80)
Arkansas	1.45	(1.02 - 2.01)	2.24	(1.56 - 3.13)	4.26	(3.06 - 5.75)	0.87	(0.46 - 1.50)
California	2.07	(1.65 - 2.56)	3.01	(2.42 - 3.69)	4.62	(3.82 - 5.53)	1.47	(0.98 - 2.10)
Colorado	1.67	(1.21 - 2.25)	2.97	(2.08 - 4.09)	5.14	(3.75 - 6.86)	0.88	(0.46 - 1.52)
Connecticut	1.93	(1.34 - 2.70)	3.26	(2.26 - 4.53)	5.45	(3.92 - 7.37)	1.27	(0.68 - 2.17)
Delaware	1.85	(1.29 - 2.57)	2.52	(1.73 - 3.54)	5.29	(3.94 - 6.94)	1.22	(0.66 - 2.06)
District of Columbia	1.91	(1.27 - 2.75)	2.03	(1.33 - 2.97)	4.90	(3.55 - 6.58)	1.41	(0.75 - 2.42)
Florida	1.23	(0.96 - 1.54)	1.98	(1.52 - 2.54)	4.27	(3.50 - 5.16)	0.72	(0.46 - 1.08)
Georgia	1.17	(0.78 - 1.70)	1.72	(1.12 - 2.54)	3.32	(2.27 - 4.67)	0.71	(0.35 - 1.30)
Hawaii	1.35	(0.87 - 1.99)	2.90	(1.90 - 4.24)	3.62	(2.46 - 5.12)	0.80	(0.37 - 1.53)
Idaho	1.31	(0.95 - 1.76)	2.23	(1.50 - 3.20)	4.04	(2.92 - 5.43)	0.59	(0.30 - 1.04)
Illinois	1.52	(1.24 - 1.84)	2.32	(1.85 - 2.87)	4.55	(3.79 - 5.40)	0.88	(0.60 - 1.26)
Indiana	1.35	(0.95 - 1.84)	2.11	(1.41 - 3.03)	4.32	(3.15 - 5.78)	0.72	(0.37 - 1.26)
Iowa	0.95	(0.64 - 1.37)	2.19	(1.45 - 3.16)	2.87	(1.93 - 4.11)	0.44	(0.19 - 0.89)
Kansas	1.24	(0.85 - 1.75)	2.13	(1.42 - 3.07)	3.38	(2.36 - 4.69)	0.72	(0.35 - 1.30)
Kentucky	1.53	(1.09 - 2.08)	2.47	(1.69 - 3.49)	4.40	(3.20 - 5.88)	0.91	(0.50 - 1.52)
Louisiana	1.77	(1.27 - 2.41)	2.56	(1.76 - 3.60)	4.96	(3.64 - 6.57)	1.01	(0.53 - 1.75)
Maine	1.44	(1.03 - 1.96)	3.41	(2.38 - 4.71)	4.50	(3.20 - 6.14)	0.73	(0.38 - 1.29)
Maryland	1.59	(1.11 - 2.22)	2.67	(1.81 - 3.80)	4.52	(3.36 - 5.93)	1.01	(0.53 - 1.76)
Massachusetts	2.03	(1.41 - 2.83)	3.91	(2.72 - 5.44)	5.15	(3.75 - 6.89)	1.34	(0.73 - 2.26)
Michigan	1.26	(1.02 - 1.54)	2.79	(2.23 - 3.45)	3.79	(3.11 - 4.58)	0.61	(0.37 - 0.96)
Minnesota	1.27	(0.91 - 1.72)	2.27	(1.54 - 3.22)	4.06	(2.98 - 5.38)	0.62	(0.31 - 1.11)
Mississippi	1.49	(1.05 - 2.05)	2.29	(1.56 - 3.23)	4.00	(2.87 - 5.43)	0.89	(0.46 - 1.54)
Missouri	1.06	(0.72 - 1.51)	1.99	(1.29 - 2.93)	3.29	(2.30 - 4.55)	0.55	(0.26 - 1.05)
Montana	1.36	(0.98 - 1.84)	3.07	(2.15 - 4.24)	4.06	(2.95 - 5.44)	0.64	(0.32 - 1.17)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.16 Percentages Reporting Past Year Any Illicit Drug Dependence, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	1.16	(0.81 - 1.61)	2.25	(1.49 - 3.27)	3.31	(2.33 - 4.55)	0.60	(0.29 - 1.11)
Nevada	1.70	(1.17 - 2.38)	3.08	(2.07 - 4.41)	4.65	(3.32 - 6.31)	1.06	(0.56 - 1.82)
New Hampshire	1.44	(1.03 - 1.95)	2.84	(1.94 - 3.99)	5.14	(3.72 - 6.90)	0.69	(0.35 - 1.23)
New Jersey	1.06	(0.72 - 1.50)	1.73	(1.14 - 2.52)	4.02	(2.88 - 5.46)	0.55	(0.25 - 1.04)
New Mexico	1.57	(1.09 - 2.18)	3.21	(2.22 - 4.48)	3.39	(2.40 - 4.64)	0.96	(0.50 - 1.67)
New York	1.56	(1.28 - 1.89)	2.14	(1.66 - 2.70)	5.09	(4.22 - 6.07)	0.94	(0.65 - 1.32)
North Carolina	1.26	(0.85 - 1.81)	1.92	(1.28 - 2.78)	3.54	(2.47 - 4.91)	0.81	(0.42 - 1.43)
North Dakota	0.92	(0.62 - 1.30)	1.93	(1.25 - 2.84)	2.73	(1.85 - 3.87)	0.41	(0.18 - 0.83)
Ohio	1.13	(0.91 - 1.39)	2.09	(1.63 - 2.64)	3.69	(3.06 - 4.41)	0.57	(0.35 - 0.87)
Oklahoma	1.35	(0.93 - 1.89)	2.28	(1.52 - 3.28)	3.80	(2.71 - 5.18)	0.77	(0.39 - 1.37)
Oregon	1.61	(1.14 - 2.22)	2.60	(1.78 - 3.66)	4.98	(3.69 - 6.55)	0.94	(0.50 - 1.62)
Pennsylvania	1.30	(1.06 - 1.57)	2.35	(1.87 - 2.91)	4.02	(3.32 - 4.82)	0.76	(0.52 - 1.07)
Rhode Island	1.30	(0.90 - 1.83)	2.48	(1.66 - 3.56)	4.58	(3.31 - 6.15)	0.67	(0.33 - 1.22)
South Carolina	1.11	(0.73 - 1.61)	2.00	(1.30 - 2.94)	3.17	(2.20 - 4.41)	0.65	(0.30 - 1.23)
South Dakota	1.06	(0.74 - 1.47)	2.12	(1.41 - 3.06)	3.26	(2.28 - 4.52)	0.46	(0.21 - 0.91)
Tennessee	1.49	(1.03 - 2.09)	2.67	(1.83 - 3.77)	4.39	(3.14 - 5.96)	0.86	(0.43 - 1.55)
Texas	1.22	(0.98 - 1.50)	2.24	(1.78 - 2.79)	3.49	(2.84 - 4.25)	0.60	(0.37 - 0.93)
Utah	1.32	(0.93 - 1.80)	2.13	(1.37 - 3.16)	3.09	(2.14 - 4.31)	0.63	(0.31 - 1.16)
Vermont	1.93	(1.40 - 2.58)	2.84	(1.97 - 3.96)	6.34	(4.84 - 8.14)	1.10	(0.60 - 1.86)
Virginia	1.04	(0.70 - 1.49)	1.82	(1.22 - 2.61)	3.40	(2.31 - 4.82)	0.56	(0.26 - 1.05)
Washington	1.82	(1.24 - 2.57)	3.02	(2.12 - 4.18)	4.26	(3.05 - 5.77)	1.24	(0.65 - 2.16)
West Virginia	1.30	(0.91 - 1.79)	2.69	(1.90 - 3.71)	3.54	(2.51 - 4.84)	0.78	(0.42 - 1.32)
Wisconsin	1.08	(0.75 - 1.52)	2.11	(1.44 - 2.98)	3.11	(2.17 - 4.32)	0.58	(0.29 - 1.06)
Wyoming	1.24	(0.88 - 1.70)	2.22	(1.47 - 3.20)	3.81	(2.71 - 5.19)	0.58	(0.29 - 1.05)

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.
 NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.
 NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Table B.17 Percentages Reporting Past Year *Dependence or Abuse for Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	6.97		7.80		16.93		5.16	
Alabama	6.13	(5.08 - 7.32)	7.41	(5.86 - 9.21)	13.96	(11.58 - 16.63)	4.63	(3.46 - 6.04)
Alaska	7.90	(6.72 - 9.22)	8.60	(6.87 - 10.60)	18.54	(15.81 - 21.52)	5.52	(4.17 - 7.15)
Arizona	7.34	(6.15 - 8.69)	8.50	(6.76 - 10.52)	15.78	(13.22 - 18.63)	5.67	(4.29 - 7.32)
Arkansas	6.56	(5.55 - 7.69)	8.54	(6.84 - 10.49)	16.42	(13.80 - 19.32)	4.61	(3.52 - 5.90)
California	7.58	(6.86 - 8.35)	8.06	(7.19 - 9.00)	15.90	(14.45 - 17.43)	5.98	(5.11 - 6.96)
Colorado	7.98	(6.76 - 9.33)	9.32	(7.50 - 11.42)	20.60	(17.49 - 23.99)	5.56	(4.22 - 7.16)
Connecticut	8.46	(7.12 - 9.96)	9.90	(7.96 - 12.12)	21.86	(18.58 - 25.44)	6.41	(4.93 - 8.17)
Delaware	7.44	(6.26 - 8.77)	8.20	(6.48 - 10.21)	17.12	(14.51 - 20.00)	5.80	(4.46 - 7.38)
District of Columbia	9.07	(7.50 - 10.84)	6.66	(4.98 - 8.70)	19.22	(16.23 - 22.50)	7.67	(5.85 - 9.83)
Florida	6.54	(5.82 - 7.32)	6.38	(5.44 - 7.42)	15.69	(14.19 - 17.28)	5.31	(4.46 - 6.26)
Georgia	6.01	(4.95 - 7.22)	5.95	(4.63 - 7.51)	13.95	(11.61 - 16.57)	4.60	(3.40 - 6.08)
Hawaii	6.78	(5.58 - 8.13)	9.72	(7.63 - 12.17)	17.68	(14.69 - 20.99)	4.72	(3.44 - 6.31)
Idaho	6.56	(5.57 - 7.66)	7.70	(6.07 - 9.59)	16.34	(13.79 - 19.15)	4.31	(3.25 - 5.59)
Illinois	7.54	(6.82 - 8.30)	7.03	(6.10 - 8.05)	18.57	(16.98 - 20.23)	5.70	(4.85 - 6.64)
Indiana	6.03	(5.04 - 7.15)	7.53	(5.95 - 9.38)	15.59	(13.00 - 18.47)	4.15	(3.09 - 5.44)
Iowa	7.06	(6.05 - 8.19)	8.70	(6.97 - 10.70)	20.14	(17.38 - 23.12)	4.53	(3.44 - 5.83)
Kansas	7.02	(5.88 - 8.30)	8.02	(6.29 - 10.04)	16.93	(14.20 - 19.95)	5.05	(3.79 - 6.59)
Kentucky	6.46	(5.46 - 7.58)	8.49	(6.79 - 10.45)	15.99	(13.61 - 18.62)	4.54	(3.45 - 5.85)
Louisiana	7.98	(6.73 - 9.39)	8.95	(7.14 - 11.05)	17.72	(15.01 - 20.69)	5.87	(4.46 - 7.56)
Maine	6.70	(5.70 - 7.81)	10.02	(8.12 - 12.19)	19.40	(16.45 - 22.62)	4.39	(3.34 - 5.66)
Maryland	7.07	(5.94 - 8.34)	8.66	(6.94 - 10.64)	18.47	(15.89 - 21.26)	5.15	(3.89 - 6.66)
Massachusetts	9.13	(7.70 - 10.74)	10.23	(8.30 - 12.45)	23.07	(19.92 - 26.46)	6.93	(5.33 - 8.84)
Michigan	7.14	(6.50 - 7.84)	8.58	(7.60 - 9.65)	17.94	(16.47 - 19.48)	5.12	(4.36 - 5.96)
Minnesota	7.34	(6.28 - 8.50)	8.99	(7.20 - 11.06)	19.21	(16.58 - 22.06)	4.97	(3.82 - 6.33)
Mississippi	7.25	(6.07 - 8.59)	7.48	(5.86 - 9.39)	15.21	(12.65 - 18.07)	5.68	(4.32 - 7.32)
Missouri	6.61	(5.59 - 7.76)	8.00	(6.35 - 9.92)	17.35	(14.73 - 20.22)	4.58	(3.47 - 5.91)
Montana	8.60	(7.41 - 9.92)	11.65	(9.46 - 14.14)	23.09	(20.08 - 26.32)	5.64	(4.29 - 7.25)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.17 Percentages Reporting Past Year Dependence or Abuse for Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	8.28	(7.15 - 9.54)	9.34	(7.49 - 11.48)	21.38	(18.33 - 24.69)	5.70	(4.43 - 7.20)
Nevada	7.78	(6.60 - 9.09)	9.88	(7.85 - 12.22)	18.62	(15.56 - 21.99)	5.82	(4.53 - 7.34)
New Hampshire	7.23	(6.16 - 8.41)	9.43	(7.61 - 11.51)	19.84	(16.96 - 22.98)	5.03	(3.86 - 6.42)
New Jersey	6.28	(5.19 - 7.51)	6.26	(4.98 - 7.76)	15.86	(13.22 - 18.79)	4.89	(3.68 - 6.37)
New Mexico	8.47	(7.17 - 9.93)	11.47	(9.26 - 14.00)	18.09	(15.23 - 21.24)	6.17	(4.69 - 7.94)
New York	6.76	(6.10 - 7.48)	6.35	(5.44 - 7.35)	19.52	(17.83 - 21.29)	4.82	(4.05 - 5.68)
North Carolina	5.17	(4.18 - 6.31)	5.75	(4.36 - 7.42)	13.04	(10.68 - 15.70)	3.86	(2.79 - 5.19)
North Dakota	9.33	(8.05 - 10.74)	10.65	(8.54 - 13.08)	27.09	(23.60 - 30.79)	5.69	(4.30 - 7.37)
Ohio	6.27	(5.69 - 6.90)	7.07	(6.17 - 8.06)	16.84	(15.41 - 18.35)	4.37	(3.68 - 5.16)
Oklahoma	7.05	(5.90 - 8.36)	7.75	(5.98 - 9.84)	15.58	(13.06 - 18.38)	5.41	(4.10 - 6.98)
Oregon	7.33	(6.18 - 8.61)	8.77	(7.01 - 10.80)	18.27	(15.62 - 21.16)	5.36	(4.11 - 6.87)
Pennsylvania	6.69	(6.05 - 7.37)	7.11	(6.21 - 8.09)	17.15	(15.67 - 18.71)	5.08	(4.33 - 5.91)
Rhode Island	7.96	(6.68 - 9.40)	8.22	(6.42 - 10.33)	21.09	(18.06 - 24.36)	6.00	(4.56 - 7.71)
South Carolina	5.63	(4.65 - 6.76)	6.66	(5.15 - 8.45)	13.08	(10.87 - 15.55)	4.27	(3.17 - 5.62)
South Dakota	7.61	(6.44 - 8.92)	8.41	(6.70 - 10.38)	19.53	(16.59 - 22.75)	5.17	(3.89 - 6.72)
Tennessee	6.51	(5.46 - 7.69)	8.92	(7.07 - 11.05)	15.45	(12.96 - 18.21)	4.73	(3.59 - 6.11)
Texas	6.86	(6.17 - 7.61)	8.20	(7.24 - 9.24)	15.39	(14.02 - 16.84)	4.95	(4.10 - 5.91)
Utah	6.40	(5.38 - 7.55)	6.29	(4.74 - 8.16)	13.16	(10.90 - 15.69)	4.45	(3.29 - 5.88)
Vermont	8.07	(6.90 - 9.38)	8.79	(7.06 - 10.79)	20.28	(17.57 - 23.20)	6.03	(4.73 - 7.56)
Virginia	5.54	(4.62 - 6.59)	5.76	(4.44 - 7.32)	15.40	(12.83 - 18.26)	3.93	(2.94 - 5.14)
Washington	8.37	(7.07 - 9.82)	10.26	(8.35 - 12.43)	17.85	(15.08 - 20.89)	6.51	(5.02 - 8.28)
West Virginia	6.12	(5.15 - 7.20)	8.91	(7.17 - 10.91)	15.67	(13.05 - 18.59)	4.26	(3.24 - 5.49)
Wisconsin	7.26	(6.18 - 8.47)	8.38	(6.77 - 10.23)	18.25	(15.55 - 21.20)	5.18	(4.00 - 6.58)
Wyoming	7.38	(6.28 - 8.61)	9.17	(7.29 - 11.35)	20.25	(17.22 - 23.55)	4.56	(3.41 - 5.97)

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.
 NOTE: Dependence and Abuse are based on definitions found in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).
 NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.18 Percentages Reporting Past Year *Illicit Drug Treatment Gap*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	2.02		4.25		5.94		1.04	
Alabama	1.63	(1.24 - 2.11)	3.32	(2.34 - 4.56)	5.37	(3.92 - 7.15)	0.77	(0.46 - 1.23)
Alaska	2.23	(1.72 - 2.85)	4.63	(3.35 - 6.23)	5.88	(4.32 - 7.78)	1.02	(0.60 - 1.63)
Arizona	2.25	(1.71 - 2.91)	4.95	(3.67 - 6.52)	5.35	(3.97 - 7.03)	1.30	(0.77 - 2.05)
Arkansas	2.09	(1.64 - 2.63)	4.49	(3.34 - 5.89)	7.35	(5.52 - 9.56)	0.86	(0.52 - 1.36)
California	2.68	(2.29 - 3.10)	5.22	(4.47 - 6.05)	6.52	(5.57 - 7.59)	1.61	(1.19 - 2.13)
Colorado	2.47	(1.88 - 3.17)	5.16	(3.81 - 6.81)	6.70	(4.98 - 8.78)	1.34	(0.81 - 2.10)
Connecticut	2.28	(1.71 - 2.97)	5.40	(3.97 - 7.15)	7.09	(5.26 - 9.32)	1.21	(0.72 - 1.92)
Delaware	1.98	(1.54 - 2.51)	4.54	(3.35 - 6.00)	5.93	(4.44 - 7.73)	1.02	(0.64 - 1.55)
District of Columbia	2.14	(1.57 - 2.86)	3.82	(2.64 - 5.34)	5.73	(4.17 - 7.66)	1.37	(0.83 - 2.14)
Florida	1.69	(1.41 - 2.01)	3.56	(2.89 - 4.33)	5.92	(4.94 - 7.02)	0.89	(0.62 - 1.22)
Georgia	1.77	(1.35 - 2.26)	3.43	(2.49 - 4.60)	5.34	(3.96 - 7.02)	0.89	(0.54 - 1.40)
Hawaii	1.81	(1.31 - 2.42)	5.39	(3.85 - 7.33)	4.89	(3.43 - 6.75)	0.89	(0.46 - 1.55)
Idaho	1.96	(1.52 - 2.47)	4.15	(3.03 - 5.55)	5.98	(4.45 - 7.84)	0.75	(0.44 - 1.19)
Illinois	2.10	(1.79 - 2.45)	3.76	(3.10 - 4.52)	6.72	(5.73 - 7.82)	1.08	(0.78 - 1.45)
Indiana	1.82	(1.42 - 2.30)	4.04	(2.98 - 5.35)	5.86	(4.31 - 7.76)	0.81	(0.50 - 1.24)
Iowa	1.35	(0.98 - 1.80)	3.53	(2.51 - 4.82)	4.00	(2.78 - 5.58)	0.57	(0.30 - 1.00)
Kansas	1.77	(1.33 - 2.30)	3.67	(2.52 - 5.16)	4.76	(3.46 - 6.37)	0.94	(0.55 - 1.48)
Kentucky	1.95	(1.54 - 2.44)	4.48	(3.37 - 5.81)	6.19	(4.70 - 7.98)	0.89	(0.55 - 1.34)
Louisiana	2.37	(1.84 - 3.01)	4.32	(3.15 - 5.76)	7.22	(5.45 - 9.34)	1.10	(0.65 - 1.73)
Maine	2.30	(1.83 - 2.85)	6.60	(4.98 - 8.56)	7.64	(5.87 - 9.75)	0.96	(0.58 - 1.50)
Maryland	2.16	(1.66 - 2.75)	4.88	(3.61 - 6.44)	6.49	(4.90 - 8.41)	1.15	(0.69 - 1.80)
Massachusetts	2.54	(1.94 - 3.27)	6.80	(5.13 - 8.82)	6.93	(5.26 - 8.94)	1.37	(0.82 - 2.14)
Michigan	1.99	(1.72 - 2.29)	4.99	(4.21 - 5.86)	5.89	(4.98 - 6.90)	0.91	(0.65 - 1.23)
Minnesota	2.24	(1.73 - 2.85)	4.60	(3.42 - 6.05)	6.46	(4.86 - 8.38)	1.13	(0.70 - 1.74)
Mississippi	1.99	(1.53 - 2.53)	4.26	(3.07 - 5.76)	5.64	(4.18 - 7.42)	0.94	(0.57 - 1.44)
Missouri	1.51	(1.12 - 2.00)	3.27	(2.29 - 4.53)	4.95	(3.61 - 6.61)	0.68	(0.37 - 1.15)
Montana	2.12	(1.67 - 2.65)	6.23	(4.57 - 8.27)	5.99	(4.56 - 7.71)	0.85	(0.49 - 1.36)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.18 Percentages Reporting Past Year *Illicit Drug Treatment Gap*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	1.62	(1.21 - 2.12)	3.63	(2.55 - 4.99)	4.81	(3.50 - 6.43)	0.73	(0.41 - 1.18)
Nevada	2.63	(1.94 - 3.48)	5.30	(3.81 - 7.15)	7.41	(5.41 - 9.87)	1.53	(0.90 - 2.42)
New Hampshire	2.22	(1.76 - 2.77)	5.98	(4.53 - 7.72)	6.98	(5.20 - 9.14)	0.99	(0.61 - 1.51)
New Jersey	1.63	(1.21 - 2.14)	2.99	(2.11 - 4.11)	5.94	(4.33 - 7.92)	0.84	(0.47 - 1.37)
New Mexico	2.28	(1.76 - 2.90)	5.82	(4.24 - 7.76)	5.45	(3.97 - 7.26)	1.11	(0.67 - 1.73)
New York	2.26	(1.91 - 2.66)	3.45	(2.82 - 4.17)	7.90	(6.77 - 9.15)	1.23	(0.88 - 1.68)
North Carolina	1.73	(1.31 - 2.25)	3.40	(2.44 - 4.60)	5.35	(3.93 - 7.10)	0.94	(0.57 - 1.46)
North Dakota	1.43	(1.06 - 1.90)	3.56	(2.51 - 4.91)	4.02	(2.79 - 5.59)	0.61	(0.32 - 1.07)
Ohio	1.69	(1.43 - 1.98)	3.64	(3.00 - 4.37)	5.24	(4.45 - 6.14)	0.82	(0.58 - 1.13)
Oklahoma	1.86	(1.45 - 2.34)	4.20	(3.06 - 5.61)	5.60	(4.16 - 7.37)	0.84	(0.52 - 1.27)
Oregon	2.28	(1.76 - 2.90)	5.25	(3.90 - 6.88)	6.58	(5.03 - 8.44)	1.20	(0.73 - 1.86)
Pennsylvania	1.62	(1.38 - 1.90)	3.53	(2.92 - 4.22)	5.57	(4.68 - 6.58)	0.80	(0.57 - 1.09)
Rhode Island	1.86	(1.43 - 2.38)	4.39	(3.21 - 5.86)	6.31	(4.72 - 8.23)	0.88	(0.53 - 1.37)
South Carolina	1.51	(1.12 - 1.99)	3.76	(2.69 - 5.09)	4.43	(3.17 - 6.02)	0.74	(0.42 - 1.22)
South Dakota	1.48	(1.09 - 1.96)	3.71	(2.59 - 5.13)	4.35	(3.05 - 6.01)	0.57	(0.29 - 1.00)
Tennessee	2.05	(1.59 - 2.60)	5.04	(3.74 - 6.63)	5.98	(4.45 - 7.85)	1.01	(0.63 - 1.55)
Texas	1.83	(1.54 - 2.17)	4.32	(3.58 - 5.17)	4.84	(4.03 - 5.76)	0.85	(0.57 - 1.21)
Utah	1.92	(1.43 - 2.52)	3.33	(2.28 - 4.69)	4.12	(2.91 - 5.66)	0.98	(0.54 - 1.63)
Vermont	2.47	(1.92 - 3.13)	5.21	(3.84 - 6.91)	7.74	(6.00 - 9.80)	1.26	(0.77 - 1.95)
Virginia	1.53	(1.13 - 2.01)	3.30	(2.38 - 4.45)	4.71	(3.35 - 6.41)	0.79	(0.45 - 1.28)
Washington	2.41	(1.79 - 3.17)	4.88	(3.66 - 6.35)	5.97	(4.43 - 7.85)	1.47	(0.86 - 2.35)
West Virginia	1.63	(1.25 - 2.08)	4.42	(3.27 - 5.82)	4.95	(3.58 - 6.65)	0.77	(0.47 - 1.21)
Wisconsin	1.76	(1.36 - 2.23)	3.69	(2.67 - 4.97)	5.44	(4.07 - 7.10)	0.83	(0.51 - 1.30)
Wyoming	1.71	(1.29 - 2.22)	3.49	(2.45 - 4.81)	5.34	(3.90 - 7.11)	0.72	(0.40 - 1.19)

NOTE: Illicit Drug Treatment Gap is defined as the number of persons who needed treatment in the past year but did not receive treatment in a specialty substance abuse treatment facility.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.19 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Reporting Past Year *Illicit Drug Treatment Gap*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	4,528		999		1,737		1,792	
Alabama	59	(45 - 77)	12	(9 - 17)	26	(19 - 34)	22	(13 - 34)
Alaska	11	(8 - 14)	3	(2 - 4)	4	(3 - 6)	4	(2 - 6)
Arizona	88	(67 - 114)	22	(16 - 29)	28	(21 - 37)	38	(23 - 60)
Arkansas	45	(35 - 56)	10	(7 - 13)	21	(16 - 27)	14	(8 - 22)
California	708	(606 - 822)	147	(126 - 171)	240	(205 - 279)	321	(237 - 425)
Colorado	84	(64 - 108)	19	(14 - 25)	31	(23 - 40)	35	(21 - 54)
Connecticut	62	(46 - 80)	14	(11 - 19)	21	(16 - 28)	26	(15 - 41)
Delaware	13	(10 - 16)	3	(2 - 4)	5	(4 - 6)	5	(3 - 8)
District of Columbia	9	(7 - 12)	1	(1 - 2)	3	(2 - 4)	5	(3 - 7)
Florida	216	(180 - 257)	43	(35 - 52)	83	(69 - 98)	90	(63 - 125)
Georgia	113	(87 - 145)	24	(17 - 32)	46	(34 - 61)	43	(26 - 68)
Hawaii	17	(12 - 23)	5	(4 - 7)	6	(4 - 8)	7	(3 - 12)
Idaho	21	(16 - 26)	5	(4 - 7)	10	(7 - 13)	6	(3 - 9)
Illinois	206	(176 - 240)	38	(32 - 46)	87	(74 - 101)	81	(59 - 109)
Indiana	90	(70 - 113)	21	(15 - 28)	39	(28 - 51)	30	(19 - 47)
Iowa	32	(23 - 43)	9	(6 - 12)	13	(9 - 18)	10	(5 - 18)
Kansas	38	(29 - 50)	9	(6 - 12)	14	(10 - 19)	15	(9 - 24)
Kentucky	64	(51 - 80)	15	(11 - 19)	27	(21 - 35)	22	(14 - 34)
Louisiana	84	(65 - 107)	18	(13 - 23)	38	(29 - 49)	29	(17 - 45)
Maine	24	(19 - 30)	7	(5 - 9)	9	(7 - 12)	8	(5 - 12)
Maryland	93	(71 - 118)	21	(16 - 28)	33	(25 - 43)	39	(23 - 60)
Massachusetts	131	(100 - 168)	34	(26 - 44)	42	(32 - 54)	55	(33 - 87)
Michigan	160	(138 - 185)	43	(36 - 51)	61	(52 - 72)	56	(40 - 76)
Minnesota	89	(69 - 113)	20	(15 - 27)	35	(26 - 45)	34	(21 - 52)
Mississippi	45	(35 - 57)	11	(8 - 15)	18	(14 - 24)	16	(10 - 24)
Missouri	69	(51 - 90)	16	(11 - 22)	29	(21 - 39)	23	(13 - 40)
Montana	16	(13 - 20)	5	(4 - 7)	6	(5 - 8)	5	(3 - 8)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.19 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Reporting Past Year *Illicit Drug Treatment Gap*, by Age Group and State: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	22	(17 - 29)	6	(4 - 8)	9	(7 - 12)	7	(4 - 12)
Nevada	41	(30 - 54)	8	(6 - 11)	14	(10 - 19)	19	(11 - 29)
New Hampshire	23	(18 - 28)	6	(5 - 8)	8	(6 - 11)	8	(5 - 12)
New Jersey	110	(82 - 144)	20	(14 - 27)	46	(33 - 61)	45	(25 - 73)
New Mexico	33	(25 - 42)	10	(7 - 13)	11	(8 - 15)	12	(7 - 19)
New York	337	(285 - 396)	50	(41 - 61)	144	(123 - 166)	143	(102 - 195)
North Carolina	110	(83 - 143)	22	(16 - 30)	41	(30 - 55)	46	(28 - 72)
North Dakota	8	(6 - 10)	2	(1 - 3)	3	(2 - 4)	2	(1 - 4)
Ohio	157	(133 - 184)	35	(29 - 42)	63	(54 - 74)	59	(41 - 80)
Oklahoma	51	(40 - 64)	13	(9 - 17)	21	(16 - 28)	17	(11 - 26)
Oregon	64	(49 - 81)	15	(11 - 19)	24	(18 - 30)	26	(16 - 40)
Pennsylvania	163	(139 - 191)	35	(29 - 42)	65	(55 - 77)	63	(45 - 86)
Rhode Island	15	(12 - 20)	4	(3 - 5)	6	(4 - 8)	6	(3 - 9)
South Carolina	48	(36 - 64)	12	(9 - 16)	18	(13 - 24)	18	(10 - 30)
South Dakota	9	(7 - 12)	3	(2 - 4)	4	(3 - 5)	3	(1 - 4)
Tennessee	95	(73 - 120)	23	(17 - 30)	35	(26 - 47)	36	(22 - 55)
Texas	297	(250 - 351)	81	(67 - 96)	116	(96 - 137)	101	(68 - 145)
Utah	33	(24 - 43)	8	(5 - 11)	14	(10 - 19)	11	(6 - 18)
Vermont	13	(10 - 16)	3	(2 - 4)	5	(4 - 6)	5	(3 - 8)
Virginia	87	(64 - 114)	19	(13 - 25)	33	(24 - 45)	35	(20 - 56)
Washington	115	(86 - 152)	24	(18 - 32)	37	(27 - 49)	54	(32 - 86)
West Virginia	25	(19 - 32)	6	(5 - 8)	10	(7 - 13)	9	(6 - 14)
Wisconsin	77	(60 - 98)	18	(13 - 24)	32	(24 - 42)	28	(17 - 43)
Wyoming	7	(5 - 9)	2	(1 - 2)	3	(2 - 4)	2	(1 - 4)

NOTE: Illicit Drug Treatment Gap is defined as the number of persons who needed treatment in the past year but did not receive treatment in a specialty substance abuse treatment facility.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the sum of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table B.20 Percentages Reporting Past Year *Serious Mental Illness*, by Age Group and State: 2001 NHSDA

State	Total		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total ¹	7.41		11.77		6.66	
Alabama	7.40	(5.94 - 9.10)	11.25	(8.73 - 14.19)	6.74	(5.11 - 8.70)
Alaska	7.05	(5.66 - 8.66)	10.70	(8.35 - 13.45)	6.23	(4.66 - 8.12)
Arizona	8.19	(6.55 - 10.09)	12.02	(9.65 - 14.74)	7.50	(5.65 - 9.72)
Arkansas	8.24	(6.67 - 10.05)	12.62	(9.88 - 15.79)	7.48	(5.76 - 9.52)
California	7.14	(6.12 - 8.27)	9.70	(8.29 - 11.26)	6.66	(5.50 - 7.98)
Colorado	7.04	(5.72 - 8.56)	11.64	(9.22 - 14.43)	6.22	(4.74 - 7.98)
Connecticut	5.92	(4.80 - 7.21)	11.99	(9.48 - 14.89)	5.09	(3.88 - 6.55)
Delaware	6.78	(5.49 - 8.26)	12.42	(10.07 - 15.09)	5.88	(4.47 - 7.57)
District of Columbia	6.97	(5.43 - 8.79)	10.01	(7.71 - 12.71)	6.53	(4.83 - 8.59)
Florida	6.81	(5.82 - 7.92)	11.91	(10.16 - 13.84)	6.11	(5.01 - 7.35)
Georgia	8.66	(6.99 - 10.57)	12.46	(9.99 - 15.28)	7.98	(6.09 - 10.22)
Hawaii	5.12	(3.97 - 6.47)	10.74	(8.20 - 13.75)	4.21	(2.98 - 5.77)
Idaho	8.13	(6.60 - 9.88)	13.32	(10.71 - 16.31)	7.01	(5.25 - 9.14)
Illinois	6.94	(6.07 - 7.90)	12.79	(11.14 - 14.59)	5.94	(4.98 - 7.03)
Indiana	6.84	(5.55 - 8.34)	11.04	(8.53 - 13.99)	6.11	(4.70 - 7.79)
Iowa	6.92	(5.52 - 8.55)	10.97	(8.65 - 13.66)	6.20	(4.64 - 8.10)
Kansas	7.89	(6.23 - 9.82)	10.56	(8.07 - 13.50)	7.38	(5.47 - 9.70)
Kentucky	8.99	(7.26 - 10.97)	13.68	(11.12 - 16.57)	8.17	(6.25 - 10.44)
Louisiana	8.18	(6.71 - 9.85)	13.59	(11.03 - 16.48)	7.08	(5.43 - 9.04)
Maine	8.10	(6.61 - 9.79)	14.36	(11.61 - 17.49)	7.16	(5.53 - 9.09)
Maryland	6.79	(5.46 - 8.33)	11.45	(9.13 - 14.12)	6.09	(4.63 - 7.85)
Massachusetts	7.00	(5.64 - 8.57)	12.19	(9.65 - 15.12)	6.24	(4.75 - 8.03)
Michigan	8.15	(7.13 - 9.27)	12.83	(11.25 - 14.55)	7.37	(6.22 - 8.66)
Minnesota	8.19	(6.61 - 10.01)	12.98	(10.42 - 15.91)	7.33	(5.56 - 9.44)
Mississippi	8.04	(6.61 - 9.67)	13.01	(10.38 - 16.02)	7.06	(5.46 - 8.96)
Missouri	7.40	(6.00 - 9.02)	12.75	(10.30 - 15.54)	6.48	(4.92 - 8.35)
Montana	8.11	(6.65 - 9.77)	12.81	(10.35 - 15.61)	7.26	(5.61 - 9.20)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table B.20 Percentages Reporting Past Year *Serious Mental Illness*, by Age Group and State: 2001 NHSDA

State	Total		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
	Nebraska	7.47	(6.09 - 9.06)	11.68	(9.27 - 14.47)	6.67
Nevada	7.30	(5.88 - 8.93)	13.21	(10.34 - 16.53)	6.35	(4.81 - 8.21)
New Hampshire	6.63	(5.32 - 8.14)	11.93	(9.52 - 14.71)	5.85	(4.44 - 7.54)
New Jersey	6.37	(5.12 - 7.81)	11.22	(8.84 - 13.99)	5.68	(4.33 - 7.30)
New Mexico	7.33	(5.83 - 9.07)	10.45	(8.13 - 13.17)	6.74	(5.05 - 8.77)
New York	7.38	(6.36 - 8.50)	11.83	(10.28 - 13.52)	6.69	(5.55 - 7.98)
North Carolina	7.37	(5.98 - 8.96)	11.34	(8.87 - 14.21)	6.74	(5.21 - 8.55)
North Dakota	7.50	(6.09 - 9.13)	12.99	(10.37 - 15.98)	6.44	(4.86 - 8.33)
Ohio	7.64	(6.69 - 8.67)	12.37	(10.81 - 14.06)	6.83	(5.77 - 8.03)
Oklahoma	10.36	(8.50 - 12.46)	14.10	(11.18 - 17.45)	9.66	(7.59 - 12.07)
Oregon	7.63	(6.21 - 9.25)	12.34	(9.85 - 15.20)	6.83	(5.25 - 8.71)
Pennsylvania	6.99	(6.04 - 8.04)	11.52	(10.01 - 13.17)	6.32	(5.27 - 7.49)
Rhode Island	8.11	(6.50 - 9.97)	13.00	(10.40 - 15.96)	7.38	(5.62 - 9.49)
South Carolina	7.33	(5.94 - 8.94)	11.88	(9.63 - 14.43)	6.55	(4.99 - 8.43)
South Dakota	7.16	(5.83 - 8.68)	11.48	(9.11 - 14.21)	6.30	(4.82 - 8.06)
Tennessee	7.97	(6.44 - 9.73)	12.90	(10.21 - 16.01)	7.16	(5.46 - 9.18)
Texas	7.12	(6.20 - 8.14)	11.36	(9.83 - 13.03)	6.28	(5.23 - 7.47)
Utah	8.30	(6.91 - 9.87)	12.03	(9.71 - 14.67)	7.16	(5.56 - 9.06)
Vermont	7.65	(6.25 - 9.24)	13.34	(10.94 - 16.05)	6.75	(5.20 - 8.59)
Virginia	7.62	(6.17 - 9.29)	11.35	(8.98 - 14.09)	7.01	(5.39 - 8.94)
Washington	8.25	(6.70 - 10.03)	12.96	(10.44 - 15.84)	7.43	(5.71 - 9.48)
West Virginia	8.35	(6.69 - 10.27)	12.72	(10.22 - 15.59)	7.64	(5.79 - 9.86)
Wisconsin	6.95	(5.62 - 8.48)	11.90	(9.53 - 14.62)	6.08	(4.61 - 7.84)
Wyoming	7.19	(5.87 - 8.70)	12.35	(9.90 - 15.15)	6.15	(4.71 - 7.88)

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NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the DSM-IV criteria and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with, or limited one or more life activities.

NOTE: Data for Serious Mental Illness (SMI) are not defined for 12 to 17 year olds; therefore, "Total" estimate reflects ages 18 or older.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ This estimate is the weighted average of the hierarchical Bayes estimates across all States and the District of Columbia and typically is not equal to the direct sample-weighted estimate for the Nation.

